To implement programs and activities to raise children up out of poverty and save the next generation.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

FEBRUARY 12, 2015

Mr. UDALL introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance

A BILL

To implement programs and activities to raise children up out of poverty and save the next generation.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

(a) Short Title.—This Act may be cited as the “Saving Our Next Generation Act” or the “SONG Act”.

(b) Table of Contents.—The table of contents for this Act is as follows:

Sec.  1. Short title; table of contents.
Sec.  2. Findings; sense of the Senate.

TITLE I—LEADERSHIP ACTIVITIES

Subtitle A—General Programs for Children

Sec.  101. President’s Commission on Children.
Sec. 102. Strengthening the social capital of local communities.
Sec. 103. Minimum wage increases.
Sec. 104. Permanent extension and modifications to child tax credit.
Sec. 105. Modifications to earned income tax credit.
Sec. 107. Community Services Block Grant program.
Sec. 108. Grants for working groups on children.

Subtitle B—Children’s Savings Accounts

Sec. 110. Definitions.

PART I—Amendments to the Social Security Act

Sec. 111. Interest in, and distribution from, a qualified tuition program required to be disregarded under the TANF program.
Sec. 112. Exclusion of interest in, and distribution from, a qualified tuition program from resources under the SSI program.
Sec. 113. Child’s savings account required to be disregarded under the TANF program.
Sec. 114. Exclusion of child’s savings account from resources under the SSI program.

PART II—Amendment to the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008

Sec. 121. Exclusion of child’s savings accounts from resources under the supplemental nutrition assistance program.

PART III—Amendment to Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Act of 1981

Sec. 131. Exclusion of child’s savings accounts from resources under the Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program.

Subtitle C—Family and Medical Leave

PART I—Inclusion

Sec. 141. Leave to care for a same-sex spouse, domestic partner, parent-in-law, adult child, sibling, grandchild, or grandparent.
Sec. 142. Leave for civil service employees to care for same-sex spouse, domestic partner, partner-in-law, adult child, sibling, grandchild, or grandparent.

PART II—Family Involvement Leave

Sec. 151. Family involvement leave.
Sec. 152. Family involvement leave for civil service employees.

PART III—Leave for Addressing Domestic Violence

Sec. 161. Leave for addressing domestic violence.
Sec. 162. Leave for addressing domestic violence for civil service employees.

PART IV—Bereavement Leave

Sec. 171. Bereavement leave.
Sec. 172. Bereavement leave for civil service employees.
TITLE II—HEALTH PROGRAMS

Subtitle A—Ensuring Access

Sec. 201. Coordination and extension of funding for demonstration project to address health professions workforce needs and maternal, infant, and early childhood home visiting programs.


Sec. 203. Direct certification for programs with overlapping eligibility.

Sec. 204. GAO report.

Sec. 205. Assuring coverage continuity for former foster care children up to age 26.

Sec. 206. Drug treatment for juveniles.

Subtitle B—Strengthen Children’s Health Insurance Program (CHIP)

Sec. 211. References; effective date.

PART I—COVERAGE STABILITY AND REDUCED BUREAUCRACY

Sec. 221. Assuring care continuity during transitions among CHIP, Medicaid, and qualified health plans.

Sec. 222. State flexibility to provide for continuous eligibility.

Sec. 223. Outreach to targeted populations.

PART II—BENEFITS AND AFFORDABILITY

Sec. 231. Ensuring coverage of preventive health services under Medicaid and CHIP.

PART III—CONTINUING DELIVERY SYSTEM REFORM

Sec. 241. Supporting evidence-based care coordination in communities.

Sec. 242. Ensuring care coordination for children.

PART IV—MISCELLANEOUS

Sec. 251. Inclusion of therapeutic foster care as medical assistance.

Subtitle C—Promoting Accountability and Excellence in Child Welfare

Sec. 261. Child Welfare Innovation Grant Program.

Sec. 262. Ensuring that child welfare Federal discretionary funding is only used for evidence-based programs.

Sec. 263. Continuation of authority to approve demonstration projects designed to test innovative strategies in State child welfare programs.

Sec. 264. Reports to Congress.

TITLE III—EDUCATION

Sec. 301. Definitions.

Subtitle A—Presidential Task Force on K–12 Education

Sec. 311. Establishing the Presidential Task Force on K–12 Education.

Subtitle B—Pupils Prepared for School

Sec. 321. Definitions.
PART I—Preschool Home Learning

Sec. 322. Parental support for preschool home learning.

PART II—Grants Supporting Universal Prekindergarten for All Eligible Children

Sec. 323. Universal prekindergarten development grants to States.
Sec. 324. Two years of voluntary, high-quality, full-day, universal prekindergarten for all eligible children.

PART III—Improving Access to Prekindergarten Programs for Low-Income Children

Sec. 325. Low-income prekindergarten grants.

PART IV—Head Start, Early Head Start, and Even Start

Sec. 326. Expanding Head Start and Early Head Start services.
Sec. 327. Improving reading skills of low-income children and families through reauthorizing the William F. Goodling Even Start Family Literacy Program.

Subtitle C—Elementary School and Secondary School Programs

PART I—Expanded School Calendars

Sec. 331. Demonstration grants for States to implement expanded school calendar program.

PART II—Pregnant and Parenting Students Access to Education

Sec. 335. Short title.
Sec. 336. Purposes.
Sec. 337. Grants for State and local activities for the education of pregnant and parenting students.
Sec. 338. Local educational agency subgrants for the education of pregnant and parenting students.
Sec. 339. Conversion to categorical program in event of failure of State regarding expenditure of grants.
Sec. 340. National activities.
Sec. 341. Effect on Federal and State nondiscrimination laws.
Sec. 342. Adding pregnant and parenting data to State report cards.
Sec. 343. Authorization of appropriations.

PART III—Healthy Food, Nutrition Education, and Physical Activity

Sec. 351. Health education and physical education as core academic subjects.
Sec. 352. Allowing funds under the Carol M. White Physical Education Program to be used for additional healthy eating activities.
Sec. 353. Enhancing school nutrition.
Sec. 354. Allowing teacher and principal training and recruitment funds to be used for instruction in nutrition, fitness, and wellness.

PART IV—Education and Academic Support

Sec. 356. Evaluation and identification of best practices regarding education and academic support.
SEC. 2. FINDINGS; SENSE OF THE SENATE.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) Too many children still live in poverty. Not all children in need are benefitting from existing quality programs. This compromises their ability to be healthy, to do well in school, and to raise healthy families themselves.

(2) Poverty is a vicious cycle, but it can be broken.

(3) Many factors contribute to poverty and poor economic, health, and educational outcomes, including unaffordable housing, an unlivable wage, and un-
safe housing and communities. Education and good
health are keys for economic and social success.

(4) Economically, poverty predicts most of the
poor educational and health outcomes, while poor
health and low educational outcomes tend to predict
poverty.

(b) SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of the
Senate that the programs most critical to improving child
well-being should be fully funded, including—

(1) the Medicaid program under title XIX of
the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396 et seq.);

(2) the State Children’s Health Insurance Pro-
gram established under title XXI of the Social Secu-

(3) the supplemental nutrition assistance pro-
gram established under the Food and Nutrition Act
of 2008 (7 U.S.C. 2011 et seq.);

(4) the special supplemental nutrition program
for women, infants, and children established by sec-

(5) the child and adult care food program es-
established under section 17 of the Richard B. Russell
National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1766);
(6) the emergency food assistance program established under the Emergency Food Assistance Act of 1983 (7 U.S.C. 7501 et seq.);

(7) the temporary assistance for needy families program established under part A of title IV of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 601 et seq.);

(8) the Maternal, Infant, and Early Childhood Home Visiting program under section 511 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 711);

(9) the Early Head Start and Head Start programs under the Head Start Act (42 U.S.C. 9801 et seq.);

(10) the Family and Child Education program;

(11) school-based health centers programs;

(12) programs under the Child Care and Development Block Grant Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 9858 et seq.);

(13) programs under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (20 U.S.C. 1400 et seq.);

(14) programs under title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 6301 et seq.);

(15) school meal programs; and

(16) housing assistance programs.
TITLE I—LEADERSHIP
ACTIVITIES
Subtitle A—General Programs for Children

SEC. 101. PRESIDENT’S COMMISSION ON CHILDREN.

(a) Establishment.—There is established the President’s Commission on Children (referred to in this section as the “Commission”).

(b) Membership.—

(1) Composition.—The Commission shall be composed of 20 members to be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, of which—

(A) at least one member shall be a representative of businesses;

(B) at least one member shall be a representative of public entities with expertise in child health and welfare;

(C) at least one member shall be a representative of private entities with expertise in child health and welfare;

(D) at least one member shall be a representative of nonprofit entities with expertise in child health and welfare; and
(E) at least one member shall be a rep-
resentative of child advocacy groups.

(2) DATE FOR APPOINTMENT.—The appoint-
ments of the members of the Commission shall be
made not later than 6 months after the date of en-
actment of this Act.

(3) PERIOD OF APPOINTMENT; VACANCIES.—
Members shall be appointed for a term of 4 years,
except that of the initial members, 10 such members
shall be appointed for a term of 2 years. Any va-
cancy in the Commission shall not affect its powers,
but shall be filled in the same manner as the origi-
nal appointment. Members may be reappointed.

(4) INITIAL MEETING.—Not later than 30 days
after the date on which all members of the Commis-
sion have been appointed, the Commission shall hold
its first meeting.

(5) MEETINGS.—The Commission shall meet at
the call of the Chairperson.

(6) QUORUM.—A majority of the members of
the Commission shall constitute a quorum, but a
lesser number of members may hold hearings.

(7) CHAIRMAN AND VICE CHAIRMAN.—The
Commission shall select a Chairperson and Vice
Chairperson from among its members.
(c) DUTIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Commission shall—

(A) identify interventions to spur innovation to improve national child well-being outcomes, including—

(i) evaluating the remuneration of professions responsible for children, including medical, education, and caretaker professionals; and

(ii) evaluating the developmental model of Federal child health, education, and welfare programs;

(B) prioritize Federal partnerships and Federal collaboration with other entities to improve children health, education, and welfare, including—

(i) identifying Federal programs that should require cross-sector collaboration for funding;

(ii) identifying cross-training opportunities in federally funded programs; and

(iii) expanding collaboration among Federal departments and agencies, including with respect to—
(I) programs established under
the Child Abuse Prevention and
Treatment Act (42 U.S.C. 5101 et
seq.); and

(II) the early and periodic
screening, diagnostic, and treatment
program established under title XIX
of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C.
1396 et seq.);

(C) prioritize the sustainability and long-
term success of Federal child health, education,
and welfare programs, including through pro-
viding incentives for State foundations to pro-
vide leadership and identify available resources;

(D) identify and provide advice of where
and how to streamline and coordinate Federal
child health, education, and welfare programs,
services, and eligibility (as appropriate), includ-
ing—

(i) identifying gaps across such pro-
grams (by age and time of year);

(ii) identifying child-related areas of
high risk to better target limited resources;

and
(iii) identifying Federal program where auto-enrollment of children would be appropriate;

(E) provide for the conduct of a decennial White House Conference on Improving the Status of Children, such initial conference to be conducted not later than 3 years after the date of enactment of this Act;

(F) submit the reports described in paragraph (2); and

(G) carry out such other activities as the President or Commission determine appropriate.

(2) REPORTS.—

(A) Biennial report.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, and biennially thereafter, the Commission shall submit to the President and the appropriate committees of Congress, a report concerning the activities of the Commission under subsection (c), including the recommendations and accomplishments of the Commission during the period for which the report is being submitted.

(B) Surgeon general.—Not later than December 31, 2017, the Commission, in con-
consultation with the Surgeon General, shall submit to the President and the appropriate committees of Congress, a report on improving the health of children.

(C) Budget Report.—The Commission, in consultation and conjunction with the Office of Management and Budget, shall biannually submit to the President and the appropriate committees of Congress, an assessment of the overall impact of the Federal budget on children, including an assessment of the impact of the Federal budget on child well-being.

(d) Commission Personnel Matters.—

(1) Compensation of Members.—Each member of the Commission who is not an officer or employee of the Federal Government shall be compensated at a rate equal to the daily equivalent of the annual rate of basic pay prescribed for level IV of the Executive Schedule under section 5315 of title 5, United States Code, for each day (including travel time) during which such member is engaged in the performance of the duties of the Commission. All members of the Commission who are officers or employees of the United States shall serve without com-
pensation in addition to that received for their ser-

ces as officers or employees of the United States.

(2) **Travel Expenses.**—The members of the
Commission shall be allowed travel expenses, includ-
ing per diem in lieu of subsistence, at rates author-
ized for employees of agencies under subchapter I of
chapter 57 of title 5, United States Code, while
away from their homes or regular places of business
in the performance of services for the Commission.

(3) **Detail of Government Employees.**—
Any Federal Government employee may be detailed
to the Commission without reimbursement, and such
detail shall be without interruption or loss of civil
service status or privilege.

(4) **Procurement of Temporary and Inter-
mittent Services.**—The Chairman of the Commis-
sion may procure temporary and intermittent serv-
ices under section 3109(b) of title 5, United States
Code, at rates for individuals which do not exceed
the daily equivalent of the annual rate of basic pay
prescribed for level V of the Executive Schedule
under section 5316 of such title.

(e) **Authorization of Appropriations.**—There
are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be
necessary to carry out this section.
SEC. 102. STRENGTHENING THE SOCIAL CAPITAL OF LOCAL COMMUNITIES.

(a) INSTITUTE OF MEDICINE.—The Secretary of Health and Human Services (referred to in this section as the “Secretary”) shall enter into a contract with the Institute of Medicine under which the Institute shall conduct a study and submit to the Secretary a report on evidence-based best practices and innovations for fostering safe and stable families, including implementing mentoring programs. The Secretary shall make such report publically available.

(b) GRANTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall award grants to eligible entities to enable such entities to carry out programs and activities to implement the best practices and innovations identified in the report submitted under subsection (a).

(2) ELIGIBILITY.—To be eligible to receive a grant under paragraph (1), an entity shall—

(A) be a State or local government, a federally recognized Indian tribe, or an institute of higher education; and

(B) submit to the Secretary an application at such time, in such manner, and containing such information as the Secretary may require.
(3) USE OF FUNDS.—An entity shall use amounts received under a grant under this subsection to implement programs and activities described in the application submitted by the entity under paragraph (2)(B).

c) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section, such sums as may be necessary for each of fiscal years 2016 through 2020.

SEC. 103. MINIMUM WAGE INCREASES.

(a) MINIMUM WAGE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 6(a)(1) of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (29 U.S.C. 206(a)(1)) is amended to read as follows:

“(1) except as otherwise provided in this section, not less than—

“(A) $8.20 an hour, beginning on the first day of the sixth month that begins after the date of enactment of the Saving Our Next Generation Act;

“(B) $9.15 an hour, beginning 1 year after that first day;

“(C) $10.10 an hour, beginning 2 years after that first day; and
“(D) beginning on the date that is 3 years after that first day, and annually thereafter, the amount determined by the Secretary pursuant to subsection (h);”.

(2) DETERMINATION BASED ON INCREASE IN THE CONSUMER PRICE INDEX.—Section 6 of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (29 U.S.C. 206) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(h)(1) Each year, by not later than the date that is 90 days before a new minimum wage determined under subsection (a)(1)(D) is to take effect, the Secretary shall determine the minimum wage to be in effect pursuant to this subsection for the subsequent 1-year period. The wage determined pursuant to this subsection for a year shall be—

“(A) not less than the amount in effect under subsection (a)(1) on the date of such determination;

“(B) increased from such amount by the annual percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (United States city average, all items, not seasonally adjusted), or its successor publication, as determined by the Bureau of Labor Statistics; and

“(C) rounded to the nearest multiple of $0.05.
“(2) In calculating the annual percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index for purposes of paragraph (1)(B), the Secretary shall compare such Consumer Price Index for the most recent month, quarter, or year available (as selected by the Secretary prior to the first year for which a minimum wage is in effect pursuant to this subsection) with the Consumer Price Index for the same month in the preceding year, the same quarter in the preceding year, or the preceding year, respectively.”.

(b) Base Minimum Wage for Tipped Employees.—Section 3(m)(1) of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (29 U.S.C. 203(m)(1)) is amended to read as follows:

“(1) the cash wage paid such employee, which for purposes of such determination shall be not less than—

“(A) for the 1-year period beginning on the first day of the sixth month that begins after the date of enactment of the Saving Our Next Generation Act, $3.00 an hour;

“(B) for each succeeding 1-year period until the hourly wage under this paragraph equals 70 percent of the wage in effect under section 6(a)(1) for such period, an hourly wage equal to the amount determined under this
paragraph for the preceding year, increased by the lesser of—

“(i) $0.95; or

“(ii) the amount necessary for the wage in effect under this paragraph to equal 70 percent of the wage in effect under section 6(a)(1) for such period, rounded to the nearest multiple of $0.05; and

“(C) for each succeeding 1-year period after the year in which the hourly wage under this paragraph first equals 70 percent of the wage in effect under section 6(a)(1) for the same period, the amount necessary to ensure that the wage in effect under this paragraph remains equal to 70 percent of the wage in effect under section 6(a)(1), rounded to the nearest multiple of $0.05; and”.

(c) Publication of Notice.—Section 6 of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (as amended by subsection (a)) (29 U.S.C. 206) is further amended by adding at the end the following:

“(i) Not later than 60 days prior to the effective date of any increase in the minimum wage determined under subsection (h) or required for tipped employees in accord-
ance with subparagraph (B) or (C) of section 3(m)(1), as amended by the Saving Our Next Generation Act, the Secretary shall publish in the Federal Register and on the website of the Department of Labor a notice announcing the adjusted required wage.”.

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by subsections (a) and (b) shall take effect on the first day of the sixth month that begins after the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 104. PERMANENT EXTENSION AND MODIFICATIONS TO CHILD TAX CREDIT.

(a) PERMANENT EXTENSION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Clause (i) of section 24(d)(1)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by striking “$10,000” and inserting “$3,000”.

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Subsection (d) of section 24 of such Code is amended by striking paragraph (4).

(3) ELIMINATION OF INFLATION ADJUSTMENT.—Subsection (d) of section 24 of such Code is further amended by striking paragraph (3).

(b) INFLATION ADJUSTMENT.—Section 24 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:
“(g) Inflation Adjustment.—

“(1) In General.—In the case of any taxable year beginning in a calendar year after 2014, the dollar amounts in subsections (a) and (b)(2) shall each be increased by an amount equal to—

“(A) such dollar amount, multiplied by

“(B) the cost-of-living adjustment determined under section 1(f)(3) for the calendar year in which the taxable year begins, determined by substituting ‘calendar year 2013’ for ‘calendar year 1992’ in subparagraph (B) thereof.

“(2) Rounding.—If a dollar amount in subsection (a) or (b)(2), as increased under paragraph (1), is not a multiple of $50, such amount shall be rounded to the nearest multiple of $50.”.

(c) Effective Date.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2014.

SEC. 105. MODIFICATIONS TO EARNED INCOME TAX CREDIT.

(a) Permanent Extension of Modifications to Earned Income Tax Credit.—

(1) Increase in credit percentage for families with 3 or more children.—Paragraph
(1) of section 32(b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended by the Tax Increase Prevention Act of 2014, is amended by adding at the end the following flush sentence:

“In the case of an eligible individual with 3 or more qualifying children, the second column shall be applied by substituting ‘45’ for ‘40’.”.

(2) JOINT RETURNS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Subparagraph (B) of section 32(b)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended by the Tax Increase Prevention Act of 2014, is amended by striking “$3,000” and inserting “$5,000.”.

(B) INFLATION ADJUSTMENTS.—Clause (ii) of section 32(j)(1)(B) of such Code is amended—

(i) by striking “$3,000” and inserting “$5,000”,

(ii) by striking “subsection (b)(2)(B)(iii)” and inserting “subsection (b)(2)(B)”, and

(iii) by striking “calendar year 2007” and inserting “calendar year 2008”.

(3) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 32(b) of such Code is amended by striking paragraph (3).
(b) INCREASED CREDIT FOR INDIVIDUALS WITH NO QUALIFYING CHILDREN.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The table in subparagraph (A) of section 32(b)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended—

(A) by striking "$4,220" in the second column and inserting "$8,820", and

(B) by striking "$5,280" in the last column and inserting "$10,425".

(2) INFLATION ADJUSTMENTS.—Subparagraph (B) of section 32(j)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended by this Act, is amended—

(A) in clause (i)—

(i) by inserting "(except as provided in clause (iii))" after "(b)(2)(A)", and

(ii) by striking "and" at the end, and

(B) by adding at the end the following new clause:

"(iii) in the case of the $8,820 and $10,4250 amount in the table in sub-section (b)(2)(A), by substituting ‘calendar year 2012’ for ‘calendar year 1992’ in sub-paragraph (B) of such section 1.”.

(c) CREDIT ALLOWED FOR CERTAIN CHILDLESS INDIVIDUALS OVER AGE 21.—Subclause (II) of section
32(c)(1)(A)(ii) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by striking “age 25” and inserting “age 21”.

(d) Modification of Certain Eligibility Rules.—

(1) Modification of Abandoned Spouse Rule.—

(A) In General.—Section 32(c)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (relating to eligible individual) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(G) Certain Married Individuals Living Apart.—For purposes of this section, an individual who—

“(i) is married (within the meaning of section 7703(a)) and files a separate return for the taxable year,

“(ii) lives with a qualifying child of the individual for more than one-half of such taxable year, and

“(iii)(I) during the last 6 months of such taxable year, does not have the same principal place of abode as the individual’s spouse, or

“(II) has a legally binding separation agreement with the individual’s spouse and
is not a member of the same household
with the individual’s spouse by the end of
the taxable year,
shall not be considered as married.”.

(B) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(i) The last sentence of section
32(c)(1)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code
of 1986 is amended by striking “section
7703” and inserting “section 7703(a)”.

(ii) Section 32(d) of such Code is
amended by striking “In the case of an in-
dividual who is married (within the mean-
ing of section 7703)” and inserting “In the
case of an individual who is married (with-
in the meaning of section 7703(a)) and is
not described in subsection (e)(1)(G)”.

(2) SIMPLIFICATION OF RULES REGARDING
PRESENCE OF QUALIFYING CHILD.—

(A) TAXPAYER ELIGIBLE FOR CREDIT FOR
WORKER WITHOUT QUALIFYING CHILD IF
QUALIFYING CHILD CLAIMED BY ANOTHER
MEMBER OF FAMILY.—Section 32(c)(1) of the
Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (relating to eli-
gible individual), as amended by this Act, is
amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(H) TAXPAYER ELIGIBLE FOR CREDIT FOR WORKER WITHOUT QUALIFYING CHILD IF QUALIFYING CHILD CLAIMED BY ANOTHER MEMBER OF FAMILY.—

“(i) GENERAL RULE.—Except as provided in clause (ii), in the case of 2 or more eligible individuals who may claim for such taxable year the same individual as a qualifying child, if such individual is claimed as a qualifying child by such an eligible individual, then any other such eligible individual who does not make such a claim of such child or of any other qualifying child may be considered an eligible individual without a qualifying child for purposes of the credit allowed under this section for such taxable year.

“(ii) EXCEPTION IF QUALIFYING CHILD CLAIMED BY PARENT.—If an individual is claimed as a qualifying child for any taxable year by an eligible individual who is a parent of such child, then no other custodial parent of such child who
does not make such a claim of such child
may be considered an eligible individual
without a qualifying child for purposes of
the credit allowed under this section for
such taxable year.”.

(B) TAXPAYER ELIGIBLE FOR CREDIT FOR
WORKER WITHOUT QUALIFYING CHILD IF
QUALIFYING CHILDREN DO NOT HAVE VALID
SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER.—Subparagraph (F)
of section 32(c)(1) of the Internal Revenue
Code of 1986 is amended to read as follows:

“(F) INDIVIDUALS WHO DO NOT INCLUDE
TIN, ETC., OF ANY QUALIFYING CHILD.—In the
case of any eligible individual who has one or
more qualifying children, if no qualifying child
of such individual is taken into account under
subsection (b) by reason of paragraph (3)(D),
for purposes of the credit allowed under this
section, such individual may be considered an
eligible individual without a qualifying child.”.

(e) ELIMINATION OF DISQUALIFIED INVESTMENT IN-
COME TEST.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 32 of the Internal
Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by striking sub-
section (i).
(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(A) Section 32(j)(1)(B)(i) of such Code, as amended by this Act, is amended—

(i) by striking “subsections” and inserting “subsection”, and

(ii) by striking “and (i)(1)”.

(B) Section 32(j)(2) of such Code is amended to read as follows:

“(2) Rounding.—If any dollar amount in subsection (b)(2)(A) (after being increased under subparagraph (B) thereof), after being increased under paragraph (1), is not a multiple of $10, such amount shall be rounded to the next nearest multiple of $10.”.

(f) EFFECTIVE DATES.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2014.

SEC. 106. ASSETS FOR INDEPENDENCE ACT.


(b) NEWBORN DEVELOPMENT ACCOUNTS.—The Assets for Independence Act is amended by adding at the end the following new section:
SEC. 417. NEWBORN DEVELOPMENT ACCOUNT DEMONSTRATION PROJECTS.

(a) Definitions.—In this title:

(1) Eligible newborn.—The term ‘eligible newborn’ means an individual who meets the eligibility criteria in subsection (c) and is selected by a qualified entity to participate in a newborn development account demonstration project.

(2) Newborn development account.—

(A) In general.—The term ‘newborn development account’ means a trust created or organized in the United States exclusively for the purpose of paying the qualified expenses of an eligible newborn, or enabling the eligible newborn to make an emergency withdrawal, but only if the written governing instrument creating the trust contains the requirements described in clauses (i), (ii), and (iv) through (vi) of section 404(a)(5).

(B) Investment of assets.—

(i) In general.—Subject to clause (ii), the assets of a newborn development account shall be invested in accordance with the direction of the eligible newborn after consultation with the qualified entity.
providing deposits for the eligible newborn under subsection (e).

“(ii) INVESTMENTS.—The assets of a newborn development account shall be invested in accordance with the direction of the qualified entity providing deposits for the eligible newborn under subsection (e), in a manner that provides an appropriate balance between return, liquidity, and risk, until the eligible newborn attains age 18.

“(C) CUSTODIAL ACCOUNTS.—For purposes of subparagraph (A), a custodial account shall be treated as a trust if the assets of the custodial account are held by a bank (as defined in section 408(n) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986) or another person who demonstrates, to the satisfaction of the Secretary, that the manner in which such person will administer the custodial account will be consistent with the requirements of this title, and if the custodial account would, except for the fact that it is not a trust, constitute a newborn development account described in subparagraph (A). For purposes of this title, in the case of a custodial account treated as a trust by reason of
the preceding sentence, the custodian of that
custodial account shall be treated as the trustee
of the account.

“(3) NEWBORN DEVELOPMENT ACCOUNT DEM-
ONSTRATION PROJECT.—The term ‘newborn develop-
ment account demonstration project’ means a dem-
onstration project conducted under this section.

“(b) APPROVAL OF DEMONSTRATION PROJECTS.—

“(1) ANNOUNCEMENT OF DEMONSTRATION
PROJECTS.—Not later than 3 months after the date
of enactment of this section, the Secretary shall pub-
licly announce the availability of funding under this
title for newborn development account demonstration
projects and shall ensure that applications to con-
duct such demonstration projects are widely avail-
able to qualified entities.

“(2) SUBMISSION.—Not later than 6 months
after the date of enactment of this section, a qual-
ified entity may submit to the Secretary an applica-
tion to conduct a demonstration project under this
section.

“(3) CRITERIA AND PREFERENCES.—In consid-
ering whether to approve an application to conduct
a demonstration project under this section, the Sec-
retary shall assess the criteria described in section
405(c) and give preferences to applications with the elements described in section 405(d).

“(4) APPROVAL.—Not later than 9 months after the date of enactment of this section, the Secretary shall, on a competitive basis, approve such applications to conduct demonstration projects under this section as the Secretary considers to be appropriate, taking into account the assessments required by paragraph (3). The Secretary shall ensure, to the maximum extent practicable, that the applications that are approved involve a range of communities (both rural and urban) and diverse populations.

“(c) ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—An individual shall be eligible to participate in a demonstration project under this section if the individual meets the following criteria:

“(A) NEWBORN.—The individual is born on or after October 1, 2016, and is selected by a qualified entity to participate in a demonstration project under this section within 1 year of the date of the individual’s birth.

“(B) INCOME AND NET WORTH TEST.—The individual is a member of a household with an adjusted gross income that does not exceed
400 percent of the poverty line (as determined by the Office of Management and Budget) and a net worth, as of the end of the calendar year preceding the determination of eligibility, that does not exceed $1,000,000.

“(C) Consent of parent or guardian.—The parent or legal guardian of the individual has agreed to the individual’s participation in the demonstration project.

“(2) Determination of net worth.—For purposes of determining the net worth of a household under paragraph (1)(B), a household’s assets shall not be considered to include the primary dwelling unit and one motor vehicle owned by a member of the household.

“(3) Individuals unable to complete the project.—The Secretary shall establish such regulations as are necessary to ensure compliance with this title if an individual participating in a newborn development account demonstration project moves from the community in which the project is conducted or is otherwise unable to continue participating in that project, including regulations prohibiting future eligibility to participate in any other demonstration project conducted under this title.
“(d) Demonstration Authority; Annual Grants.—

“(1) Demonstration Authority.—If the Secretary approves an application to conduct a demonstration project under this section, the Secretary shall, not later than 10 months after the date of enactment of this section, authorize the applicant to conduct the project for 5 project years in accordance with the approved application and the requirements of this title.

“(2) Grant Authority.—For each project year of a demonstration project conducted under this section, the Secretary may make a grant to the qualified entity authorized to conduct the project. In making such a grant, the Secretary shall make the grant on the first day of the project year in an amount not to exceed the lesser of—

“(A) the aggregate amount of funds committed as matching contributions from non-Federal public or private sector sources; or

“(B) $1,000,000.

“(e) Deposits by Qualified Entities.—

“(1) In general.—Not less than once every 3 months during each project year, each qualified entity under this title shall deposit in the newborn devel-
development account of each individual participating in a project under this section, or into a parallel account maintained by the qualified entity—

“(A) from the non-Federal funds described in section 405(c)(4), a matching contribution of not less than $0.50 and not more than $4 for every $1 of earned income (as defined in section 911(d)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986) deposited in the account by a project participant during that period;

“(B) from the grant made under subsection (d)(2), an amount equal to the matching contribution made under subparagraph (A); and

“(C) any interest that has accrued on amounts deposited under subparagraph (A) or (B) on behalf of that individual.

“(2) INITIAL DEPOSIT.—Upon the establishment of a newborn development account, the qualified entity providing deposits for such account shall deposit in the account $1,000 from the grant made under subsection (d)(2).

“(f) ASSIGNMENT OF SOCIAL SECURITY ACCOUNT NUMBER.—In the case of an individual who is selected by a qualified entity to participate in a newborn development account demonstration project and does not have a
social security account number, the Secretary shall coordinate with the Commissioner of Social Security to ensure that such individual is assigned a social security account number as required under section 205(c)(2)(B)(i)(II) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 405(c)(2)(B)(i)(II)).

“(g) APPLICATION.—Except as otherwise provided, all requirements of this title shall—

“(1) apply to newborn development accounts in the same manner in which they apply to individual development accounts; and

“(2) apply to newborn development demonstration projects in the same manner in which they apply to other demonstration projects conducted under this title.”.

(c) REPAYMENT OF INITIAL DEPOSIT PRINCIPAL.—

Section 202(q) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 402(q)) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(12) In the case of an individual who participated in a newborn development account demonstration project under section 417 of the Assets for Independence Act, beginning with the first month for which such individual is entitled to an old-age, wife’s, husband’s, widow’s, or widow’s insurance benefit, the amount of such benefit shall be reduced
by up to 25 percent each month until the total amount by which such individual’s benefits have been reduced equals $1,000.”.

(d) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) Section 404 of the Assets for Independence Act is amended—

(A) in paragraph (3)—

(i) by inserting “or eligible newborn” after “eligible individual”;

(ii) in subparagraph (A), by inserting “or newborn development account” after “individual development account”; and

(iii) by inserting “or newborn” after “the individual” each place it appears;

(B) in paragraph (5)(A)(vi)—

(i) by inserting “or newborn development account” after “individual development account”; and

(ii) by inserting “or eligible newborn” after “eligible individual”; 

(C) in paragraph (8)—

(i) by inserting “or newborn development account” after “individual development account” each place it appears;
(ii) by inserting “or eligible newborn” after “eligible individual” each place it appears;

(iii) in subparagraph (D), by inserting “or NDAs” after “IDAs” in the subparagraph heading; and

(iv) by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(E) Retirement expenses for eligible newborns.—In the case of an eligible newborn who has attained early retirement age (as defined in section 216(l) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 416)), amounts paid from the newborn development account of such eligible newborn directly to the eligible newborn for purposes of enabling the eligible newborn to meet necessary living expenses.”; and

(D) in paragraph (9)—

(i) by inserting “or newborn” after “an individual”; 

(ii) by inserting “or newborn development account” after “individual development account”; and

(iii) by inserting “or newborn” before “during the period”.
Section 416 of the Assets for Independence Act is amended—

(A) by inserting “and section 202(q)(12) of the Social Security Act” after “Internal Revenue Code of 1986”; and

(B) by inserting “or newborn development account” after “individual development account”.

SEC. 107. COMMUNITY SERVICES BLOCK GRANT PROGRAM.

Section 674(a) of the Community Services Block Grant Act (42 U.S.C. 9903(a)) is amended by striking “2003” and inserting “2014”.

SEC. 108. GRANTS FOR WORKING GROUPS ON CHILDREN.

(a) WORKING GROUPS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Health and Human Services (referred to in this section as the “Secretary”) shall award grant to States to establish Governors Working Groups on Children, that provide innovative, independent, bipartisan, and sustainable leadership at the State level for improving the health status of children.

(2) FUNDING.—In awarding grants under this subsection, the Secretary shall ensure that grants funds and activities are coordinated with existing
funding streams and programs targeted at improving the health status of children.

(3) **Assessment.**—States receiving grants under this section shall use a portion of grant funds to assess the impact of State budget allocations to health on child well-being outcomes.

(4) **Health education coordinators.**—Each State receiving a grant under this subsection shall appoint a health education coordinator to review and coordinate health and education resources, services, and programs of the State, as appropriate.

(b) **National technical assistance grant.**—The Secretary shall award a grant to an institution of higher education, a national nonprofit organization, or a foundation, that is capable of providing technical assistance on a national basis, to provide technical assistance to such States and Indian tribes to—

(1) identify best practices for improving the health status of children;

(2) provide consultation, training, and technical assistance to improve the health status of children; and

(3) improve efforts of States and Indian tribes at capacity building.
(c) **DEFINITION.**—In this section, the term “Indian tribe” has the meaning given the term in section 4 of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 450b).

(d) **AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**—There is authorized to be appropriated, such sums as may be necessary to carry out this section.

### Subtitle B—Children’s Savings Accounts

#### SEC. 110. DEFINITIONS.

In this subtitle:

(1) **CHILD’S SAVINGS ACCOUNT.**—The term “child’s savings account” means a trust created or organized exclusively for the purpose of paying the qualified expenses of only an individual who, when the trust is created or organized, has not attained 18 years of age, if the written governing instrument creating the trust contains the following requirements:

(A) The trustee is a federally insured financial institution, or a State insured financial institution if a federally insured financial institution is not available.

(B) The assets of the trust will be invested in accordance with the direction of the indi-
individual or of a parent or guardian of the individual, after consultation with the entity providing the initial contribution to the trust or, if applicable, a matching or other contribution for the individual.

(C) The assets of the trust will not be commingled with other property except in a common trust fund or common investment fund.

(D) Any amount in the trust that is attributable to an account seed or matched deposit may be paid or distributed from the trust only for the purpose of paying qualified expenses of the individual.

(2) Qualified expenses.—The term “qualified expenses” means, with respect to an individual, expenses that—

(A) are incurred after the individual receives a secondary school diploma or its recognized equivalent; and

(B) are—

(i) postsecondary educational expenses (as defined in section 529 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986) of the individual;
(ii) for the purchase of a first home
by the individual; or
(iii) for the capitalization of a busi-
ness owned by the individual.

PART I—AMENDMENTS TO THE SOCIAL
SECURITY ACT

SEC. 111. INTEREST IN, AND DISTRIBUTION FROM, A QUALI-
FIED TUITION PROGRAM REQUIRED TO BE
DISREGARDED UNDER THE TANF PROGRAM.

(a) In General.—Section 408(a) of the Social Secu-
ritv Act (42 U.S.C. 608(a)) is amended by adding at the
end the following:

“(13) Requirement to disregard interest
in and distribution from, a qualified tuition
program.—A State to which a grant is made under
section 403 shall disregard the value of any interest
in, or distribution from, a qualified tuition program
(as defined in section 529(b) of the Internal Rev-
ene Code of 1986), in determining the eligibility of,
and the amount or type of assistance to be provided
to an individual or family under the State program
funded under this part.”.

(b) Penalty for Noncompliance.—
(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 409(a) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 609(a)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(17) PENALTY FOR FAILURE TO DISREGARD INTEREST IN, OR DISTRIBUTION FROM, A QUALIFIED TUITION PROGRAM.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—If the Secretary finds that a State to which a grant is made under section 403 for a fiscal year has failed to comply with section 408(a)(13) during the fiscal year, the Secretary shall reduce the grant otherwise payable to the State under section 403(a)(1) for the succeeding fiscal year by the percentage specified in subparagraph (B) of this paragraph.

“(B) AMOUNT OF REDUCTION.—The reduction required under subparagraph (A) shall be—

“(i) not less than 1 nor more than 2 percent;

“(ii) not less than 2 nor more than 3 percent, if the finding is the 2nd consecutive finding made pursuant to subparagraph (A); or
“(iii) not less than 3 nor more than 5 percent, if the finding is the 3rd or a subsequent consecutive such finding.”.

(2) No exception for reasonable cause.—

Section 409(b)(2) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 609(b)(2)) is amended by striking “or (13)” and inserting “(13), or (17)”.

SEC. 112. EXCLUSION OF INTEREST IN, AND DISTRIBUTION FROM, A QUALIFIED TUITION PROGRAM FROM RESOURCES UNDER THE SSI PROGRAM.

Section 1613(a) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1382b(a)) is amended—

(1) by striking “and” at the end of paragraph (16);

(2) by striking the period at the end of paragraph (17) and inserting “; and”; and

(3) by inserting after paragraph (17) the following:

“(18) the value of any interest in, or distribution from, a qualified tuition program (as defined in section 529(b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986).”.
SEC. 113. CHILD'S SAVINGS ACCOUNT REQUIRED TO BE DISREGARDED UNDER THE TANF PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 408(a)(13) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 608(a)), as amended by section 111(a) of this Act, is amended—

(1) by striking "(13)" and all that follows through "A State" and inserting the following:

"(13) REQUIREMENT TO DISREGARD INTEREST IN, AND DISTRIBUTION FROM, A QUALIFIED TUITION PROGRAM, AND VALUE OF A CHILD'S SAVINGS ACCOUNT.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—A State"; and

(2) by inserting "and the value of any child's savings account (as defined in section 401 of the SONG Act)" after "1986)".

(b) PENALTY FOR NONCOMPLIANCE.—Section 409(a)(17) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 608(a)(17)), as added by section 101(b)(1) of this Act, is amended in the paragraph heading, by inserting "OR VALUE OF A CHILD'S SAVINGS ACCOUNT" after "PROGRAM".

SEC. 114. EXCLUSION OF CHILD'S SAVINGS ACCOUNT FROM RESOURCES UNDER THE SSI PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1613(a) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1382b(a)), as amended by section 112 of this Act, is amended—
(1) by striking “and” at the end of paragraph (17);

(2) by striking the period at the end of paragraph (18) and inserting “; and”; and

(3) by inserting after paragraph (18) the following:

“(19) any child’s savings account (as defined in section 401 of the SONG Act), including accrued interest or other earnings thereon.”.

(b) Conforming Amendment.—Section 1613(e)(5) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 1382b) is amended by inserting “of this Act or section 110 of the SONG Act” before the period.

(c) Technical Amendments.—Effective immediately after the repeal of the amendments made by the Improving Access to Clinical Trials Act of 2009 (Public Law 111–255), section 1613(a) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1382b(a)), as amended by the preceding provisions of this subtitle, is amended—

(1) by striking “and” at the end of paragraph (15);

(2) by striking “and” at the end of paragraph (16); and
(3) by striking paragraph (17) and redesignating paragraphs (18) and (19) as paragraphs (17) and (18), respectively.

PART II—AMENDMENT TO THE FOOD AND NUTRITION ACT OF 2008

SEC. 121. EXCLUSION OF CHILD’S SAVINGS ACCOUNTS FROM RESOURCES UNDER THE SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM.

Section 5(g) of the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 (7 U.S.C. 2014(g)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(9) EXCLUSION OF CHILD’S SAVINGS ACCOUNTS FROM ALLOWABLE FINANCIAL RESOURCES.—

“(A) EXCLUSION.—The Secretary shall exclude from financial resources under this subsection the value of funds in any child’s savings account.

“(B) CHILD’S SAVINGS ACCOUNT.—For purposes of subparagraph (A), the term ‘child’s savings account’ has the meaning given such term in section 110 of the SONG Act.”.
PART III—AMENDMENT TO LOW-INCOME HOME ENERGY ASSISTANCE ACT OF 1981

SEC. 131. EXCLUSION OF CHILD’S SAVINGS ACCOUNTS FROM RESOURCES UNDER THE LOW-INCOME HOME ENERGY ASSISTANCE PROGRAM.

Section 2605(f) of the Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Act of 1981 (42 U.S.C. 8624(f)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(3) Exclusion of Child’s Savings Accounts from Allowable Financial Resources.—

“(A) Exclusion.—The income of a household shall be determined under this section without regard to the value of funds in any child’s savings account.

“(B) Child’s savings account.—For purposes of subparagraph (A), the term ‘child’s savings account’ has the meaning given such term in section 110 of the SONG Act.”.

Subtitle C—Family and Medical Leave

PART I—INCLUSION

SEC. 141. LEAVE TO CARE FOR A SAME-SEX SPOUSE, DOMESTIC PARTNER, PARENT-IN-LAW, ADULT CHILD, SIBLING, GRANDCHILD, OR GRANDPARENT.

(a) Definitions.—
(1) INCLUSION OF ADULT CHILDREN AND CHILDREN OF A DOMESTIC PARTNER.—Section 101(12) of the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993 (29 U.S.C. 2611(12)) is amended—

(A) by inserting “a child of an individual’s domestic partner,” after “a legal ward,”; and

(B) by striking “who is—” and all that follows and inserting “and includes an adult child.”.

(2) INCLUSION OF GRANDCHILDREN, GRANDPARENTS, PARENTS-IN-LAW, SIBLINGS, AND DOMESTIC PARTNERS.—Section 101 of the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993 (29 U.S.C. 2611) is further amended by adding at the end the following:

“(20) DOMESTIC PARTNER.—The term ‘domestic partner’, used with respect to an employee, means—

“(A) the person recognized as the domestic partner of the employee under any domestic partner registry or civil union law of the State or political subdivision of a State where the employee resides, or the person who is lawfully married to the employee under the law of the State where the employee resides and who is the same sex as the employee; or
“(B) in the case of an unmarried employee who lives in a State where a person cannot marry a person of the same sex under the laws of the State, a single, unmarried adult person of the same sex as the employee who is in a committed, personal (as defined in regulations issued by the Secretary) relationship with the employee, who is not a domestic partner to any other person, and who is designated to the employer by such employee as that employee’s domestic partner.

“(21) GRANDCHILD.—The term ‘grandchild’, used with respect to an employee, means any person who is a son or daughter of a son or daughter of the employee.

“(22) GRANDPARENT.—The term ‘grandparent’, used with respect to an employee, means a parent of a parent of the employee.

“(23) PARENT-IN-LAW.—The term ‘parent-in-law’, used with respect to an employee, means a parent of the spouse or domestic partner of the employee.

“(24) SIBLING.—The term ‘Sibling’, used with respect to an employee, means any person who is a son or daughter of the employee’s parent.
“(25) SON-IN-LAW OR DAUGHTER-IN-LAW.—

The term ‘son-in-law or daughter-in-law’, used with
respect to an employee, means any person who is a
spouse or domestic partner of a son or daughter of
the employee.”.

(b) LEAVE REQUIREMENT.—Section 102 of the Fam-
ily and Medical Leave Act of 1993 (29 U.S.C. 2612) is
amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(1)—

(A) in subparagraph (C), by striking
“spouse, or a son, daughter, or parent, of the
employee, if such spouse, son, daughter, or par-
ent” and inserting “spouse or domestic partner,
or a son, daughter, parent, parent-in-law,
grandparent, or sibling, of the employee, if such
spouse, domestic partner, son, daughter, parent,
parent-in-law, grandparent, or sibling”; and

(B) in subparagraph (E), by striking
“spouse, or a son, daughter, or parent” and in-
serting “spouse or domestic partner, or a son,
daughter, parent, parent-in-law, grandchild, or
sibling,”;

(2) in subsection (a)(3), by striking “spouse,
son, daughter, parent,” and inserting “spouse or do-
mestic partner, son, daughter, parent, son-in-law or
daughter-in-law, grandparent, sibling,”;

(3) in subsection (e)—

(A) in paragraph (2)(A), by striking
“spouse, parent,” and inserting “spouse, do-
monic partner, parent, parent-in-law, grand-
child, grandparent, sibling,”; and

(B) in paragraph (3), by striking “spouse, or a son, daughter, or parent,” and inserting
“spouse or domestic partner, or a son, daugh-
ter, parent, parent-in-law, grandchild, or sib-
ling,”; and

(4) in subsection (f)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking “a hus-
band and wife” and inserting “2 spouses or 2
domestic partners”; and

(B) in paragraph (2)—

(i) in subparagraph (A), by striking
“that husband and wife” and inserting
“those spouses or those domestic part-
ers”; and

(ii) in subparagraph (B), by striking
“the husband and wife” and inserting
“those spouses or those domestic part-
ers”.

··S 473 IS
(c) CERTIFICATION.—Section 103 of the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993 (29 U.S.C. 2613) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking “spouse, or parent” and inserting “spouse, domestic partner, parent, parent-in-law, grandchild, grandparent, or sibling”; and

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (4)(A), by striking “spouse, or parent and an estimate of the amount of time that such employee is needed to care for the son, daughter, spouse, or parent” and inserting “spouse, domestic partner, parent, parent-in-law, grandparent, or sibling, and an estimate of the amount of time that such employee is needed to care for such son, daughter, spouse, domestic partner, parent, parent-in-law, grandparent, or sibling”; and

(B) in paragraph (7), by striking “parent, or spouse” and inserting “spouse, domestic partner, parent, parent-in-law, grandparent, or sibling”.

(d) EMPLOYMENT AND BENEFITS PROTECTION.—Section 104(c)(3) of the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993 (29 U.S.C. 2614(c)(3)) is amended—
(1) in subparagraph (A)(i), by striking “spouse, or parent” and inserting “spouse, domestic partner, parent, parent-in-law, grandparent, or sibling”; and

(2) in subparagraph (C)(ii), by striking “spouse, or parent” and inserting “spouse, domestic partner, parent, parent-in-law, grandparent, or sibling”.

SEC. 142. LEAVE FOR CIVIL SERVICE EMPLOYEES TO CARE FOR SAME-SEX SPOUSE, DOMESTIC PARTNER, PARTNER-IN-LAW, ADULT CHILD, SIBLING, GRANDCHILD, OR GRANDPARENT.

(a) Definitions.—

(1) Inclusion of adult children and children of a domestic partner.—Section 6381(6) of title 5, United States Code, is amended—

(A) by inserting “a child of an individual’s domestic partner,” after “a legal ward,”; and

(B) by striking “who is—” and all that follows and inserting “and includes an adult child.”.

(2) Inclusion of grandchildren, grandparents, parents-in-law, siblings, and domestic partners.—Section 6381 of such title is further amended—
(A) in paragraph (11)(B), by striking ‘‘; and’’ and inserting a semicolon;

(B) in paragraph (12), by striking the period and inserting a semicolon; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

“(13) the term ‘domestic partner’, used with respect to an employee, means—

“(A) the person recognized as the domestic partner of the employee under any domestic partner registry or civil union law of the State or political subdivision of a State where the employee resides, or the person who is lawfully married to the employee under the law of the State where the employee resides and who is the same sex as the employee; or

“(B) in the case of an unmarried employee who lives in a State where a person cannot marry a person of the same sex under the laws of the State, a single, unmarried adult person of the same sex as the employee who is in a committed, personal (as defined in regulations issued by the Office of Personnel Management) relationship with the employee, who is not a domestic partner to any other person, and who is
designated to the employing office by such em-
ployee as that employee’s domestic partner;
“(14) the term ‘grandchild’, used with respect
to an employee, means any person who is a son or
daughter of a son or daughter of the employee;
“(15) the term ‘grandparent’, used with respect
to an employee, means a parent of a parent of the
employee;
“(16) the term ‘parent-in-law’, used with re-
pect to an employee, means a parent of the spouse
or domestic partner of the employee;
“(17) the term ‘sibling’, used with respect to an
employee, means any person who is a son or daugh-
ter of the employee’s parent; and
“(18) the term ‘son-in-law or daughter-in-law’,
used with respect to an employee, means any person
who is a spouse or domestic partner of a son or
daughter of the employee.”.
(b) LEAVE REQUIREMENT.—Section 6382 of title 5,
United States Code, is amended—
(1) in subsection (a)(1)—
(A) in subparagraph (C), by striking
“spouse, or a son, daughter, or parent, of the
employee, if such spouse, son, daughter, or par-
ent” and inserting “spouse or domestic partner,
or a son, daughter, parent, parent-in-law, 
grandparent, or sibling, of the employee, if such 
spouse, domestic partner, son, daughter, parent, 
parent-in-law, grandparent, or sibling”; and

(B) in subparagraph (E), by striking 
“spouse, or a son, daughter, or parent” and in-
serting “spouse or domestic partner, or a son, 
daughter, parent, parent-in-law, grandchild, or 
sibling,”;

(2) in subsection (a)(3), by striking “spouse, 
son, daughter, parent,” and inserting “spouse or do-
mestic partner, son, daughter, parent, son-in-law or 
daughter-in-law, grandparent, sibling,”; and

(3) in subsection (e)—

(A) in paragraph (2)(A), by striking 
“spouse, parent,” and inserting “spouse, do-
mestic partner, parent, parent-in-law, grand-
child, grandparent, sibling,”; and

(B) in paragraph (3), by striking “spouse, 
or a son, daughter, or parent,” and inserting 
“spouse or domestic partner, or a son, daugh-
ter, parent, parent-in-law, grandchild, or sib-
ling.”.

(c) CERTIFICATION.—Section 6383 of title 5, United 
States Code, is amended—
(1) in subsection (a), by striking “spouse, or parent” and inserting “spouse, domestic partner, parent, parent-in-law, grandchild, grandparent, or sibling”; and

(2) in subsection (b)(4)(A), by striking “spouse, or parent, and an estimate of the amount of time that such employee is needed to care for such son, daughter, spouse, or parent” and inserting “spouse, domestic partner, parent, parent-in-law, grandparent, or sibling, and an estimate of the amount of time that such employee is needed to care for such son, daughter, spouse, domestic partner, parent, parent-in-law, grandparent, or sibling”.

PART II—FAMILY INVOLVEMENT LEAVE

SEC. 151. FAMILY INVOLVEMENT LEAVE.

(a) Entitlement to Leave.—Section 102(a) of the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993 (29 U.S.C. 2612(a)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (4)—

(A) in the first sentence, by striking “paragraphs (1) and (3)” and inserting “paragraphs (1), (3), and (6)”;

(B) in the second sentence, by striking “paragraph (1)” and inserting “paragraph (1) or (6)”;

and
(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(6) ENTITLEMENT TO FAMILY INVOLVEMENT LEAVE.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to section 103(h), an eligible employee shall be entitled to a total of 24 hours of leave during any 12-month period—

“(i) to participate in an academic activity of a school of a son or daughter of the employee, such as a parent-teacher conference or an interview for a school;

“(ii) to participate in an extracurricular activity at, or sponsored by, a school of a son or daughter of the employee; or

“(iii) to transport or accompany a spouse, son or daughter, or parent, of the employee to a medical or dental appointment.

“(B) DEFINITIONS.—In this paragraph, the term ‘school’ means an elementary school or secondary school (as such terms are defined in section 9101 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7801)), a Head Start program assisted under the Head
Start Act (42 U.S.C. 9831 et seq.), and a child care facility operated by a provider who meets the applicable State or local government licensing, certification, or registration requirements, if any.

“(7) LIMITATION.—No employee may take more than a total of 12 workweeks of leave under paragraphs (1) and (6) during any 12-month period.”.

(b) SCHEDULE.—Section 102(b)(1) of such Act (29 U.S.C. 2612(b)(1)) is amended by inserting after the third sentence the following: “Leave under subsection (a)(6) may be taken intermittently or on a reduced leave schedule.”.

(c) SUBSTITUTION OF PAID LEAVE.—Section 102(d)(2)(A) of such Act (29 U.S.C. 2612(d)(2)(A)) is amended by inserting before the period the following: “,
or for leave provided under subsection (a)(6) for any part of the 24-hour period of such leave under such subsection”.

(d) NOTICE.—Section 102(e) of such Act (29 U.S.C. 2612(e)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(4) NOTICE FOR FAMILY INVOLVEMENT LEAVE.—In any case in which the necessity for leave under subsection (a)(6) is foreseeable, the employee
shall provide the employer with not less than 7 days’ notice, before the date the leave is to begin, of the employee’s intention to take leave under such subsection. If the necessity for the leave is not foreseeable, the employee shall provide such notice as is practicable.”.

(e) Certification.—Section 103 of such Act (29 U.S.C. 2613) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(g) Certification for Family Involvement Leave.—An employer may require that a request for leave under section 102(a)(6) be supported by a certification issued at such time and in such manner as the Secretary may by regulation prescribe.”.

SEC. 152. FAMILY INVOLVEMENT LEAVE FOR CIVIL SERVICE EMPLOYEES.

(a) Entitlement to Leave.—Section 6382(a) of title 5, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (4)—

(A) in the first sentence, by striking “paragraphs (1) and (3)” and inserting “paragraphs (1), (3), and (5)”; and

(B) in the second sentence, by striking “paragraph (1)” and inserting “paragraph (1) or (5)”; and
(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(5)(A) Subject to section 6383(h), an employee shall be entitled to a total of 24 hours of leave during any 12-month period—

“(i) to participate in an academic activity of a school of a son or daughter of the employee, such as a parent-teacher conference or an interview for a school;

“(ii) to participate in an extracurricular activity at, or sponsored by, a school of a son or daughter of the employee; or

“(iii) to transport or accompany a spouse, son, or daughter, or parent, of the employee to a medical or dental appointment.

“(B) In this paragraph, the term ‘school’ means an elementary school or secondary school (as such terms are defined in section 9101 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7801)), a Head Start program assisted under the Head Start Act (42 U.S.C. 9831 et seq.), and a child care facility operated by a provider who meets the applicable State or local government licensing, certification, or registration requirements, if any.
“(6) No employee may take more than a total of 12 workweeks of leave under paragraphs (1) and (5) during any 12-month period.”.

(b) Schedule.—Section 6382(b)(1) of such title is amended by inserting after the third sentence the following: “Leave under subsection (a)(5) may be taken intermittently or on a reduced leave schedule.”.

(c) Substitution of Paid Leave.—Section 6382(d) of such title is amended by inserting before “, except” the following: “, or for leave provided under subsection (a)(5) any of the employee’s accrued or accumulated annual leave under subchapter I for any part of the 24-hour period of such leave under such subsection”.

(d) Notice.—Section 6382(e) of such title is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(4) In any case in which the necessity for leave under subsection (a)(5) is foreseeable, the employee shall provide the employing agency with not less than 7 days’ notice, before the date the leave is to begin, of the employee’s intention to take leave under such subsection. If the necessity for the leave is not foreseeable, the employee shall provide such notice as is practicable.”.

(e) Certification.—Section 6383 of such title is amended by adding at the end the following:
“(g) An employing agency may require that a request for leave under section 6382(a)(5) be supported by a certification issued at such time and in such manner as the Office of Personnel Management may by regulation prescribe.”.

PART III—LEAVE FOR ADDRESSING DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

SEC. 161. LEAVE FOR ADDRESSING DOMESTIC VIOLENCE.

(a) Definitions.—Section 101 of the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993 (29 U.S.C. 2611), as amended by section 141, is further amended by adding at the end the following:

“(26) ADDRESSING DOMESTIC VIOLENCE AND ITS EFFECTS.—The term ‘addressing domestic violence and its effects’, used with respect to an employee, means—

“(A) being unable to attend or perform work due to an incident of domestic violence;

“(B) recovering from, or seeking medical attention for the employee or a son, daughter, or parent (referred to in this paragraph as a ‘family member’) of the employee to recover from, injury caused by domestic violence;

“(C) seeking, or assisting a family member in seeking, legal assistance or a remedy, includ-
ing communicating with the police or an attorney, or participating in any legal proceeding, related to domestic violence;

“(D) obtaining, or assisting a family member in obtaining, services from a domestic violence shelter or program or rape crisis center as a result of domestic violence;

“(E) obtaining, or assisting a family member in obtaining, psychological counseling related to an experience of domestic violence;

“(F) participating in safety planning and other actions, including temporary or permanent relocation, to increase safety from future domestic violence; and

“(G) participating in any other activity necessitated by domestic violence that must be undertaken during the hours of employment involved.

“(27) DOMESTIC VIOLENCE.—The term ‘domestic violence’ means domestic violence, and dating violence, as such terms are defined in section 40002 of the Violence Against Women Act of 1994 (42 U.S.C. 13925).”.
(b) LEAVE REQUIREMENT.—Section 102 of the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993 (29 U.S.C. 2612) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(1), by adding at the end the following:

“(F) In order to care for a son, daughter, or parent of the employee, if such son, daughter, or parent is addressing domestic violence and its effects.

“(G) Because the employee is addressing domestic violence and its effects, which make the employee unable to perform the functions of the position of such employee.”;

(2) in subsection (b), by adding at the end the following:

“(3) DOMESTIC VIOLENCE.—Leave under subparagraph (F) or (G) of subsection (a)(1) may be taken by an eligible employee intermittently or on a reduced leave schedule. The taking of leave intermittently or on a reduced leave schedule pursuant to this paragraph shall not result in a reduction in the total amount of leave to which the employee is entitled under subsection (a) beyond the amount of leave actually taken.”; and
(3) in subsection (d)(2)(B), in the first sentence, by striking “(C) or (D)” and inserting “(C), (D), (F), or (G)”.

certification.—Section 103 of the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993 (29 U.S.C. 2613), as amended by section 151(e), is further amended—

(1) in the title of the section, by inserting before the period the following: “; CONFIDENTIALITY”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(h) Domestic Violence.—In determining if an employee meets the requirements of subparagraph (F) or (G) of section 102(a)(1), the employer of an employee may require the employee to provide—

“(1) a written statement describing the domestic violence and its effects;

“(2) documentation of the domestic violence involved, such as a police or court record, or documentation from a shelter worker, an employee of a domestic violence program or rape crisis center, an attorney, a member of the clergy, or a medical or other professional, from whom the employee has sought assistance in addressing domestic violence and its effects; or
“(3) other corroborating evidence, such as a statement from any other individual with knowledge of the circumstances that provide the basis for the claim of domestic violence, or physical evidence of domestic violence, such as a photograph, torn or bloody clothing, or any other damaged property.

“(i) CONFIDENTIALITY.—All evidence provided to the employer under subsection (h) of domestic violence experienced by an employee or the son, daughter, or parent of an employee, including a statement of an employee, any other documentation or corroborating evidence, and the fact that an employee has requested leave for the purpose of addressing, or caring for a son, daughter, or parent who is addressing, domestic violence and its effects, shall be retained in the strictest confidence by the employer, except to the extent that disclosure is requested, or consented to, by the employee for the purpose of—

“(1) protecting the safety of the employee or a son, daughter, parent, or co-worker of the employee;

or

“(2) assisting in documenting domestic violence for a court or agency.”.

(d) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents in section 1(b) of the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993
is amended by striking the item relating to section 103 and inserting the following:

“Sec. 103. Certification; confidentiality.”

SEC. 162. LEAVE FOR ADDRESSING DOMESTIC VIOLENCE FOR CIVIL SERVICE EMPLOYEES.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—Section 6381 of title 5, United States Code, as amended by section 142(a), is further amended—

(1) at the end of paragraph (17), by striking “and”;

(2) in paragraph (18), by striking the period and inserting a semicolon; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(19) the term ‘addressing domestic violence and its effects’ has the meaning given the term in section 101 of the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993 (29 U.S.C. 2611); and

“(20) the term ‘domestic violence’ means dom-

estic violence, and dating violence, as such terms are defined in section 40002 of the Violence Against Women Act of 1994 (42 U.S.C. 13925).”.

(b) LEAVE REQUIREMENT.—Section 6382 of title 5, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(1), by adding at the end the following:
“(F) In order to care for a son, daughter, or parent of the employee, if such son, daughter, or parent is addressing domestic violence and its effects.

“(G) Because the employee is addressing domestic violence and its effects, which make the employee unable to perform the functions of the position of such employee.”;

(2) in subsection (b), by adding at the end the following:

“(3) Leave under subparagraph (F) or (G) of subsection (a)(1) may be taken by an employee intermittently or on a reduced leave schedule. The taking of leave intermittently or on a reduced leave schedule pursuant to this paragraph shall not result in a reduction in the total amount of leave to which the employee is entitled under subsection (a) beyond the amount of leave actually taken.”; and

(3) in subsection (d), in the first sentence, by striking “(D), or (E)” and inserting “(D), (E), (F), or (G)”.  

(c) CERTIFICATION.—Section 6383 of title 5, United States Code, as amended by section 152(e), is further amended—
(1) in the title of the section, by adding at the end the following: “; confidentiality”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(h) In determining if an employee meets the requirements of subparagraph (F) or (G) of section 6382(a)(1), the employing agency of an employee may require the employee to provide—

“(1) a written statement describing the domestic violence and its effects;

“(2) documentation of the domestic violence involved, such as a police or court record, or documentation from a shelter worker, an employee of a domestic violence program or rape crisis center, an attorney, a member of the clergy, or a medical or other professional, from whom the employee has sought assistance in addressing domestic violence and its effects; or

“(3) other corroborating evidence, such as a statement from any other individual with knowledge of the circumstances that provide the basis for the claim of domestic violence, or physical evidence of domestic violence, such as a photograph, torn or bloody clothing, or other damaged property.

“(i) All evidence provided to the employing agency under subsection (h) of domestic violence experienced by
an employee or the son, daughter, or parent of an employee, including a statement of an employee, any other documentation or corroborating evidence, and the fact that an employee has requested leave for the purpose of addressing, or caring for a son, daughter, or parent who is addressing, domestic violence and its effects, shall be retained in the strictest confidence by the employing agency, except to the extent that disclosure is requested, or consented to, by the employee for the purpose of—

“(1) protecting the safety of the employee or a son, daughter, parent, or co-worker of the employee; or

“(2) assisting in documenting domestic violence for a court or agency.”.

(d) TABLE OF SECTIONS.—The table of sections for chapter 63 of title 5, United States Code, is amended by striking the item relating to section 6383 and inserting the following:

“6383. Certification; confidentiality.”.

PART IV—BEREAVEMENT LEAVE

SEC. 171. BEREAVEMENT LEAVE.

(a) Entitlement to Leave.—Section 102(a)(1) of the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993 (29 U.S.C. 2612(a)(1)), as amended by section 161(b), is further amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:
“(H) Because of the death of a son or daughter, parent, or sibling.”.

(b) REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO LEAVE.—

(1) SCHEDULE.—Section 102(b)(1) of such Act (29 U.S.C. 2612(b)(1)), as amended by section 151(b), is further amended by inserting before the last sentence the following new sentence: “Leave under subsection (a)(1)(H) shall not be taken by an employee intermittently or on a reduced leave schedule unless the employee and the employer of the employee agree otherwise.”.

(2) SUBSTITUTION OF PAID LEAVE.—Section 102(d)(2)(B) of such Act (29 U.S.C. 2612(d)(2)(B)), as amended by section 161(b), is further amended, in the first sentence, by striking “or (G)” and inserting “(G), or (H)”.

(3) NOTICE.—Section 102(e) of such Act (29 U.S.C. 2612(e)), as amended by section 151(d), is further amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(5) NOTICE FOR BEREAVEMENT LEAVE.—In any case in which the necessity for leave under subsection (a)(1)(H) is foreseeable, the employee shall provide such notice to the employer as is reasonable and practicable.”.
(4) Spouses employed by same employer.—Section 102(f)(1)(A) of such Act (29 U.S.C. 2612(f)(1)(A)) is amended by striking “subparagraph (A) or (B)” and inserting “subparagraph (A), (B), or (H)”.

(5) Certification requirements.—Section 103 of such Act (29 U.S.C. 2613), as amended by section 161(c), is further amended by adding at the end the following:

“(j) Certification related to a death.—An employer may require that a request for leave under section 102(a)(1)(H) be supported by a certification issued at such time and in such manner as the Secretary may by regulation prescribe. If the Secretary issues a regulation requiring such certification, the employee shall provide, in a timely manner, a copy of such certification to the employer.”.

(6) Failure to return from leave.—Section 104(c) of such Act (29 U.S.C. 2614(c)) is amended—

    (A) in paragraph (2)(B)(i), by inserting before the semicolon the following: “, or a death that entitles the employee to leave under section 102(a)(1)(H)”;

    (B) in paragraph (3)(A)—
(i) in the matter preceding clause (i), by inserting "or the death," before "described";

(ii) in clause (ii), by striking "or" at the end;

(iii) by redesignating clause (iii) as clause (iv); and

(iv) by inserting after clause (ii) the following:

"(iii) a certification that meets such requirements as the Secretary may by regulation prescribe, in the case of an employee unable to return to work because of a death specified in section 102(a)(1)(H); or".

(7) EMPLOYEES OF LOCAL EDUCATIONAL AGENCIES.—Section 108 of such Act (29 U.S.C. 2618) is amended—

(A) in subsection (c)—

(i) in paragraph (1)—

(I) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by inserting after "medical treatment" the following: "or under section 102(a)(1)(H) that is foreseeable,"; and
(II) in subparagraph (A), by inserting after “to exceed” the following: “(except in the case of leave under section 102(a)(1)(H))”; and

(ii) in paragraph (2), by striking “section 102(e)(2)” and inserting “paragraphs (2) and (5) of section 102(e), as applicable”; and

(B) in subsection (d), in paragraphs (2) and (3), by striking “or (C)” each place it appears and inserting “(C), or (H)”.

SEC. 172. BEREAVEMENT LEAVE FOR CIVIL SERVICE EMPLOYEES.

(a) Entitlement to Leave.—Section 6382(a)(1) of title 5, United States Code, as amended by section 162(b), is further amended by adding at the end the following:

“(H) Because of the death of a son or daughter, parent, or sibling.”.

(b) Requirements Relating to Leave.—

(1) Schedule.—Section 6382(b)(1) of such title, as amended by section 142(b), is further amended by inserting before the last sentence the following new sentence: “Leave under subsection (a)(1)(H) shall not be taken by an employee inter-
mittently or on a reduced leave schedule unless the employee and the employing agency of the employee agree otherwise.”.

(2) **Substitution of paid leave.**—Section 6382(d) of such title, as amended by section 162(b), is further amended, in the first sentence, by striking “or (G)” and inserting “(G), or (H)”.

(3) **Notice.**—Section 6382(e) of such title, as amended by section 152(d), is further amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(5) In any case in which the necessity for leave under subsection (a)(1)(H) is foreseeable, the employee shall provide such notice to the employing agency as is reasonable and practicable.”.

(4) **Certification requirements.**—Section 6383 of such title, as amended by section 162(c), is further amended by adding at the end the following:

“(j) An employing agency may require that a request for leave under section 6382(a)(1)(H) be supported by a certification issued at such time and in such manner as the Office of Personnel Management may by regulation prescribe. If the Office issues a regulation requiring such certification, the employee shall provide, in a timely manner, a copy of such certification to the employing office.”.
TITLE II—HEALTH PROGRAMS
Subtitle A—Ensuring Access

SEC. 201. COORDINATION AND EXTENSION OF FUNDING FOR DEMONSTRATION PROJECT TO ADDRESS HEALTH PROFESSIONS WORKFORCE NEEDS AND MATERNAL, INFANT, AND EARLY CHILDHOOD HOME VISITING PROGRAMS.

(a) DEMONSTRATION PROJECT TO ADDRESS HEALTH PROFESSIONS WORKFORCE NEEDS.—

(1) COORDINATION WITH MATERNAL, INFANT, AND EARLY CHILDHOOD HOME VISITING PROGRAMS.—Section 2008(a)(2)(B) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1397g(a)(2)(B)), as amended by section 512(dd)(4) of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (Public Law 113–128), is amended by inserting “, any eligible entities conducting a demonstration project awarded under section 2008(a) in the State,” after “the State TANF program,”.

(2) EXTENSION OF FUNDING.—Section 2008(c)(1) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1397g(c)(1)) is amended—

(A) by striking “the Secretary to carry out” and inserting “the Secretary—“(A) to carry out”;
(B) by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

“(B) to carry out subsection (a), $85,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2016 through 2020.”.

(b) Maternal, Infant, and Early Childhood Home Visiting Programs.—

(1) Coordination with health professions workforce needs demonstration project.—Section 511 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 711) is amended—

(A) in subsection (e)—

(i) by redesignating paragraph (10) as paragraph (11); and

(ii) by inserting after paragraph (9), the following:

“(10) A statement describing how the program will be coordinated with any demonstration project awarded under section 2008(a) that is being conducted in the State (relating to health professions workforce needs).”; and

(B) in subsection (h)(1)—

(i) in subparagraph (A), by striking “and” after the semicolon;
(ii) by redesignating subparagraph (B) as subparagraph (C); and

(iii) by inserting after subparagraph (A), the following:

“(B) coordinating the awarding and oversight of grants under this section with the Secretary of Labor’s awarding of grants and oversight of demonstration projects designed to address health professions workforce needs under section 2008(a); and”.

(2) Extension of funding.—Section 511(j)(1) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 711(j)(1)) is amended—

(A) in subparagraph (E), by striking “and” after the semicolon;

(B) in subparagraph (F)—

(i) by striking “March 31” and inserting “September 30”; and

(ii) by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

“(G) $400,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2016 through 2020.”.

(c) Year-Round Health Centers.—
(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Health and Human Services shall permit school-based health centers that are funded under section 399Z–1 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 280h–5) to provide services to students on a year-round basis.

(2) SUMMER ACTIVITIES.—School-based health centers described in paragraph (1) shall provide services to students who are participating in summer camp and other appropriated programs at the school involved. Such services may include tutoring and other enrichment experiences.

(d) COORDINATION OF SCHOOLS AND COMMUNITY HEALTH CENTERS.—The Secretary of Health and Human Services shall encourage community health centers funded under section 330 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 254b) to coordinate child and adolescent health care in local elementary and secondary schools through the provision of in-school health services by such centers.

SEC. 202. HEALTH AND DENTAL PROVIDERS.

(a) EXPAND OPPORTUNITIES FOR DENTAL PROVIDERS AND NURSES.—

(1) DENTAL HYGIENISTS AND NURSES AS CORP MEMBERS.—Section 331(a) of the Public Health
Service Act (42 U.S.C. 254d(a)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(4) In carrying out this subpart, the Secretary shall implement a program to enable dental hygienists and nurses to be Corps members if such hygienists and nurses will provide services in a health professional shortage area that is a school described in the last sentence of section 332(a)(1).”.

(2) Health professional shortage areas.—Section 332(a)(1) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 254e(a)(1)) is amended by adding at the end the following: “Such term shall, with respect to dental hygienists and nurses, include elementary and secondary schools that receive assistance under title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965.”.

(b) Behavioral health screening and services.—Part Q of title III of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 280h et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“SEC. 399Z–2. GRANTS FOR BEHAVIORAL HEALTH SCREENING AND SERVICES.

“(a) In general.—The Secretary shall award grants to eligible entities to enable such entities to provide
behavioral health screening and behavioral health services to individuals served by such entities.

“(b) Eligibility.—To be eligible to receive a grant under this section, an entity shall—

“(1) be a school-based health center that receives a grant under section 399Z–1; and

“(2) submit to the Secretary an application at such time, in such manner, and containing such information as the Secretary may require.

“(c) Use of Funds.—An entity shall use amounts received under a grant under this section to provide behavioral health screening and behavioral health services to individuals served by such entity.

“(d) Authorization of Appropriations.—There is authorized to be appropriated, such sums as may be necessary to carry out this section.”.

(e) Year-Round Health Centers.—

(1) In General.—The Secretary of Health and Human Services shall permit school-based health centers that are funded under section 399Z–1 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 280h–5) to provide services to students on a year-round basis.

(2) Summer Activities.—School-based health centers described in paragraph (1) shall provide services to students who are participating in summer
camp and other appropriated programs at the school involved. Such services may include tutoring and other enrichment experiences.

(d) COORDINATION OF SCHOOLS AND COMMUNITY HEALTH CENTERS.—The Secretary of Health and Human Services shall encourage community health centers funded under section 330 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 254b) to coordinate child and adolescent health care in local elementary and secondary schools through the provision of in-school health services by such centers.

SEC. 203. DIRECT CERTIFICATION FOR PROGRAMS WITH OVERLAPPING ELIGIBILITY.

(a) MEDICAID ELIGIBILITY.—

(1) DIRECT CERTIFICATION OF SNAP-ELIGIBLE CHILDREN AND HEAD START-ELIGIBLE CHILDREN IN MEDICAID.—Section 1902(e) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396a(e)) is amended—

(A) by redesignating the paragraph (14) added by section 3(c)(1) of Public Law 111–255 as paragraph (16); and

(B) by inserting after the paragraph (14) added by section 2002 of Public Law 111–148 the following:
“(15) Direct Certification for Children Eligible for SNAP or Head Start.—

“(A) In general.—Each State plan approved under this title must provide that a child described in subparagraph (B) shall be deemed to have applied for medical assistance and to have been found eligible for such assistance under the State plan under this title, without further application, as of the date the State agency responsible for administering the State plan under this title receives certification from a State agency conducting eligibility determinations for a program referred to in subparagraph (B) that the child has been determined eligible for that program. A child directly certified as eligible for medical assistance under this paragraph shall remain eligible for such assistance for a period of one year.

“(B) Children described.—The children described in this subparagraph are the following:

“(i) SNAP-eligible children.—A child who is a member of a household receiving assistance under the supplemental nutrition assistance program established under the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008.

“(ii) Head Start-eligible and Early Head Start-eligible children.—A child
who is eligible to participate in a Head Start program under section 645, or a child under age 3 who is eligible to participate in an Early Head Start program under section 645A(c), of the Head Start Act (42 U.S.C. 9840, 9840a(c)).”.

(2) REMOVAL OF SUNSET FOR EXPRESS LANE ELIGIBILITY OPTION AND EXPANSION TO PREGNANT WOMEN, FOSTER CHILDREN, AND CHILDREN WITH SPECIAL HEALTH CARE NEEDS.—Section 1902(e)(13) (42 U.S.C. 1396a(e)(13)) is amended—

(A) in subparagraph (A), by adding at the end the following new clause:

“(iii) STATE OPTION TO EXTEND EXPRESS LANE ELIGIBILITY TO PREGNANT WOMEN.—At the option of the State, the State may apply the provisions of this paragraph with respect to determining eligibility under this title for a pregnant woman. In applying this paragraph in the case of a State electing such an option, any reference in this paragraph to a child with respect to this title (other than a reference to child health assistance) shall be
deemed to be a reference to a pregnant woman.’’;

(B) in subparagraph (G), by adding at the end the following new sentence: ‘‘Notwithstanding the age limit specified in the preceding sentence, such term includes an individual described in subsection (a)(10)(A)(i)(IX) and, at the option of the State, an individual described in section 2110(e)(1)(B).’’; and

(C) by striking subparagraph (I).

(3) INCREASED FLEXIBILITY FOR ENROLLMENT AND SIMPLIFIED REVERIFICATION; BEST PRACTICES.—The Secretary of Health and Human Services shall—

(A) encourage State Medicaid programs to adopt procedures that simplify and increase the options for children to apply for medical assistance, and the options for children to reapply and renew their eligibility for such assistance, including by encouraging States to allow applications to be made online, in person, and over the telephone and to enter into agreements with other State agencies that administer low-income assistance programs for children under which the State Medicaid agency will not require
original documentation for renewal of a child’s eligibility for medical assistance, or for reenrollment of a child in the Medicaid program, if original documents supporting the child’s eligibility was provided to another State agency within the most recent 12-month period;

(B) identify best practices of State Medicaid programs for simplified enrollment, renewal, and reenrollment of eligible children; and

(C) make available to directors of State Medicaid agencies a description of the best practices.

(b) SNAP AND SCHOOL MEALS PROGRAM ELIGIBILITY.—

(1) DIRECT CERTIFICATION OF HEAD START-ELIGIBLE CHILDREN IN THE SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM.—Section 11 of the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 (7 U.S.C. 2020) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(w) DIRECT CERTIFICATION OF HEAD START-ELIGIBLE CHILDREN.—Each State agency shall establish procedures that ensure that any household that contains is a child who is eligible to participate in a Head Start program under section 645, or a child under age 3 who is eligible to participate in an Early Head Start program
under section 645A(c), of the Head Start Act (42 U.S.C. 9840, 9840a(e)), shall be certified to receive benefits under this Act without further application.”.

(2) Best practices for direct certification for children in supplemental nutrition assistance program households.—Section 9(b)(4) of the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1758(b)(4)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(H) Best practices.—The Secretary shall—

“(i) review the manner in which State agencies enter into agreements and establish procedures described in subparagraph (B) and local educational agencies conduct certifications under subparagraph (C);

“(ii) identify best practices; and

“(iii) make available to States, State agencies, and local educational agencies a description of the best practices.”.

(3) Direct certification of medicaid-eligible children into school meals program.—

Section 9(b)(15) of the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1758(b)(15)) is amended by adding at the end the following:
“(I) DIRECT CERTIFICATION REQUIRED.—

“(i) DEFINITION OF WITHOUT FURTHER APPLICATION.—In this subpara-

graph, the term ‘without further application’ has the meaning given the term in

paragraph (4)(G).

“(ii) IN GENERAL.—For the school

year beginning on July 1, 2016, and each

subsequent school year, each State agency

shall enter into an agreement with the 1 or

more State agencies conducting eligibility
determinations for the Medicaid program.

“(iii) PROCEDURES.—Subject to para-

graph (6), the agreement shall establish

procedures under which an eligible child

shall be certified as eligible for free lunches

under this Act and free breakfasts under

section 4 of the Child Nutrition Act of

1966 (42 U.S.C. 1773), without further

application.

“(iv) CERTIFICATION.—Subject to

paragraph (6), under the agreement the

local educational agency conducting eli-

gibility determinations for a school lunch

program under this Act and a school
breakfast program under the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1771 et seq.) shall certify an eligible child as eligible for free lunches under this Act and free breakfasts under section 4 of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1773), without further application.

“(v) Best practices.—The Secretary shall—

“(I) review the manner in which State agencies entered into agreements and established procedures described in subparagraph (C) and local educational agencies conducted certifications under subparagraph (D);

“(II) identify best practices; and

“(III) make available to States, State agencies, and local educational agencies a description of the best practices.”.

(4) Increased flexibility for enrollment options.—

(A) Supplemental nutrition assistance program.—Section 11(e)(1) of the Food
and Nutrition Assistance Act of 2008 (7 U.S.C. 2020(e)(1)) is amended—

(i) in subparagraph (A), by striking “and” at the end;

(ii) in subparagraph (B), by inserting “and” after the semicolon at the end; and

(iii) by adding at the end the following:

“(C) to the maximum extent practicable—

“(i) increase flexibility for households applying to participate in the program, including allowing applications to be made online, in person, and over the telephone; and

“(ii) simplify any subsequent verification or reapplication procedures so as to maximize flexibility for applicant households;”.

(B) SCHOOL MEALS PROGRAMS.—Section 9(b)(3)(B) of the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1758(b)(32)(B)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(iii) INCREASED FLEXIBILITY FOR ENROLLMENT OPTIONS.—To the maximum extent practicable, the Secretary shall—
“(I) increase flexibility for households applying to receive free or reduced price school lunches under this Act or free or reduced price school breakfasts under the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1771 et seq.), including allowing household applications to be made online, in person, and over the telephone; and

“(II) simplify any subsequent verification or reapplication procedures so as to maximize flexibility for applicant households.”.

(e) ANNUAL RANKING OF STATES.—The Secretary of Health and Human Services and the Secretary of Agriculture annually shall identify and rank States on the basis of their success in identifying and enrolling eligible children under the direct certification authorities and the options for increased flexibility for enrollment, renewal, and reenrollment of eligible children established under Medicaid (42 U.S.C. 1396 et seq.), the school lunch program established under the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1751 et seq.), the school breakfast program established by section 4 of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1773), and the supple-
mental nutrition assistance program established under the
Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 (7 U.S.C. 2011 et seq.).

SEC. 204. GAO REPORT.

Not later than 10 months after the date of enactment of this subtitle, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to Congress a report on the feasibility of providing a public health insurance pathway for children that would—

(1) be available on the American Health Benefit Exchanges (both on the State and Federal levels) to all children in the United States from birth through age 22 who do not receive health insurance coverage through an employer plan maintained by a family member;

(2) be underwritten based on a single, national pediatric pool; and

(3) be financed using resources available through the Medicaid program under title XIX of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396 et seq.), the State Children’s Health Insurance Program under title XXI of such Act (42 U.S.C. 1397aa et seq.), and the premium assistance subsidies under section 36B of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.
SEC. 205. ASSURING COVERAGE CONTINUITY FOR FORMER FOSTER CARE CHILDREN UP TO AGE 26.

(a) In General.—Section 1902(a)(10)(A)(i)(IX) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396a(a)(10)(A)(i)(IX)) is amended—

(1) in item (bb)—

(A) by striking “are not described in or enrolled under” and inserting “are not described in and are not enrolled under”; and

(B) by adding “and” after the semicolon;

(2) in item (cc)—

(A) by striking “responsibility of the State” and inserting “responsibility of a State”; and

(B) by striking “; and” and inserting a period; and

(3) by striking item (dd).

(b) Effective Date.—The amendments made by this section shall take effect on the date of enactment of this subtitle.

SEC. 206. DRUG TREATMENT FOR JUVENILES.

(a) Comprehensive Mental Health Assessment and Referral for Juveniles in Custody.—

(1) Medicaid State Plan Amendment.—Section 1902 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396a) is amended—
(A) in subsection (a)—

(i) by striking “and” at the end of paragraph (80);

(ii) by striking the period at the end of paragraph (81) and inserting “; and”;

and

(iii) by inserting after paragraph (81) the following new paragraph:

“(82) provide that the State shall enter into arrangements with State and, as applicable, tribal, juvenile justice agencies to ensure that—

“(A) the intake process for any individual who is under 18 years of age, without regard to whether the individual is eligible for medical assistance under the State plan or under a waiver of the plan, includes, prior to any judicial determination being made with respect to the individual, a comprehensive mental health assessment of the individual;

“(B) the comprehensive mental health assessment of the individual is presented and considered during any hearing at which a judicial determination is made with respect to the individual;
“(C) not later than 5 days after such assessment, the individual is referred for community mental health and other therapeutic services (as defined in subsection (ll)(1)(B)) on the basis of the assessment; and

“(D) if the individual is an eligible juvenile (as defined in subsection (ll)(1)(A)) the individual is provided with such community mental health and other therapeutic services without regard to whether the individual is, or may be, an inmate of a public institution (as defined in subsection (ll)(1)(C)) and without regard to whether such services are otherwise furnished as medical assistance under the State plan.”;

and

(B) by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(ll) MENTAL HEALTH ASSESSMENT AND REFERRAL FOR JUVENILES.—

“(1) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this subsection and subsection (a)(82):

“(A) ELIGIBLE JUVENILE.—The term ‘eligible juvenile’ means an individual who is under 18 years of age and who is enrolled for medical assistance under the State plan or who becomes
eligible to enroll for such medical assistance while an inmate of a public institution.

“(B) COMMUNITY MENTAL HEALTH AND OTHER THERAPEUTIC SERVICES.—The term ‘community mental health and other therapeutic services’ means any or all of the following:

“(i) Therapeutic behavioral services.

“(ii) Intensive home-based mental health services.

“(iii) Therapeutic foster care.

“(iv) Intensive care coordination.

“(v) Such services as the Secretary may specify, that would enable an eligible juvenile who is an inmate of a public institution to be released from the institution upon an order for a non-secure or community placement.

“(vi) Such services, as the Secretary may specify, that may prevent an eligible juvenile from becoming an inmate of a public institution.

“(C) INMATE OF A PUBLIC INSTITUTION.—The term ‘inmate of a public institution’ has the meaning given such term for pur-
poses of applying the subdivision (A) following paragraph (29) of section 1905(a), taking into account the exception in such subdivision for a patient of a medical institution.

“(2) TREATMENT AS MEDICAL ASSISTANCE; APPLICATION OF THIRD PARTY LIABILITY.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this title—

“(A) the cost of providing individuals with a comprehensive mental health assessment and of providing eligible juveniles with community mental health and other therapeutic services in accordance with subsection (a)(82) shall be treated as medical assistance for purposes of section 1903; and

“(B) with respect to the cost of providing individuals with such a comprehensive mental health assessment—

“(i) the State shall make payment for such cost in accordance with the usual payment schedule under the State plan for such cost without regard to any third-party liability for payment for such cost, if, in any case where third-party liability is derived through insurance or otherwise, payment has not been made by any such third
party within 90 days after the date the provider of such cost has initially submitted a claim to such third party for payment for such cost, except that the State may make such payment within 30 days after such date if the State determines doing so is cost-effective and necessary to ensure access to care; and

“(ii) the State shall seek reimbursement from such third party in accordance with subsection (a)(25)(B).”.

(2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), the amendments made by paragraph (1) shall be effective on the date of enactment of this subtitle.

(B) RULE FOR CHANGES REQUIRING STATE LEGISLATION.—In the case of a State plan for medical assistance under title XIX of the Social Security Act which the Secretary of Health and Human Services determines requires State legislation (other than legislation appropriating funds) in order for the plan to meet the additional requirements imposed by the amendments made by paragraph (1), the
State plan shall not be regarded as failing to comply with the requirements of such title solely on the basis of its failure to meet these additional requirements before the first day of the first calendar quarter beginning after the close of the first regular session of the State legislature that begins after the date of the enactment of this subtitle. For purposes of the previous sentence, in the case of a State that has a 2-year legislative session, each year of such session shall be deemed to be a separate regular session of the State legislature.

(b) COORDINATED GRANT PROGRAM.—

(1) GAO REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this subtitle, the Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct a study, and submit a report to the Attorney General and the Administrator of the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, to identify evidence-based intervention strategies that divert juveniles from incarceration to community behavioral health assessment and treatment, including drug courts, teen courts, family-based dual diagnosis treatment for juveniles, and early intervention programs.
(2) GRANTS.—Based on the report submitted under paragraph (1), the Attorney General, in co-
ordination with the Administrator of the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration,
shall establish a coordinated grant program to award grants to States, territories, and Native American tribes, to enable such States, territories,
and tribes to implement diversion programs of the type identified in such report, and provide for the use of reimbursable medically necessary services to prevent the incarceration of youth in public institu-
tions, particularly youth with behavioral health prob-
lems.

(3) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—
There is authorized to be appropriated, such sums as may be necessary to carry out this subsection.

(c) REAUTHORIZATION OF MENTAL HEALTH COURTS.—There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out part W of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3796ii et seq.), such sums as may be necessary for each of fiscal years 2015 through 2019.

(d) REAUTHORIZATION OF DRUG COURTS.—There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out part V of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act
of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3797u et seq.), such sums as may be necessary for each of fiscal years 2015 through 2019.

(e) JJDPA.—

(1) STATE PLAN.—Section 223(a) of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5633(a)) is amended—

(A) in paragraph (27), by striking “and” at the end;

(B) in paragraph (28), by striking the period and inserting “; and”; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

“(29) address juvenile detention prevention efforts by providing assurances of the adequacy of the provision of mental health services that are geographically convenient and appropriate to meet the need of youth referred for mental health assessment services prior to adjudication.”.

(2) REAUTHORIZATION.—Section 299 of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5671) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(e) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR PART B.—In addition to amounts otherwise made available, there are authorized to be appropriated to carry out part B, and authorized to remain available until expended, such
sums as may be necessary for each of fiscal years 2015 through 2019.”

(3) **BEST PRACTICES.**—Section 204(b) of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5614(b)) is amended—

(A) in paragraph (6), by striking “and” at the end;

(B) in paragraph (7), by striking the period and inserting “; and”; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

“(8) identify best practices relating to community-based alternatives to incarceration and provide technical assistance to States, localities and Indian tribes to create or expand such community-based alternatives.”.

**Subtitle B—Strengthen Children’s Health Insurance Program (CHIP)**

**SEC. 211. REFERENCES; EFFECTIVE DATE.**

(a) **REFERENCES.**—In this subtitle:

(1) **CHIP.**—The term “CHIP” means the State Children’s Health Insurance Program established under title XXI of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1397aa et seq.) (whether implemented under title XIX, XXI, or both, of the Social Security Act).
(2) MEDICAID.—The term “Medicaid” means the program for medical assistance established under title XIX of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396 et seq.).

(3) SECRETARY.—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of Health and Human Services.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—

(1) GENERAL EFFECTIVE DATE.—Unless otherwise provided in this subtitle, subject to subsections (b) and (c), this subtitle (and the amendments made by this subtitle) shall take effect as if enacted on October 1, 2014, and shall apply to medical assistance and child health assistance furnished under titles XIX and XXI, respectively, of the Social Security Act on or after that date.

(2) EXCEPTION FOR STATE LEGISLATION.—In the case of a State plan under title XIX of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396 et seq.) or a State child health plan under title XXI of such Act (42 U.S.C. 1397aa et seq.), which the Secretary determines requires State legislation in order for the respective plan to meet one or more additional requirements imposed by amendments made by this subtitle, the respective plan shall not be regarded as failing to comply with the requirements of such title
solely on the basis of its failure to meet such an addi-
tional requirement before the first day of the first
calendar quarter beginning after the close of the
first regular session of the State legislature that be-
gins after the date of enactment of this subtitle. For
purposes of the previous sentence, in the case of a
State that has a 2-year legislative session, each year
of the session shall be considered to be a separate
regular session of the State legislature.

PART I—COVERAGE STABILITY AND REDUCED
BUREAUCRACY

SEC. 221. ASSURING CARE CONTINUITY DURING TRANSI-
TIONS AMONG CHIP, MEDICAID, AND QUALI-
FIED HEALTH PLANS.

(a) CONTINUITY OF CARE.—The Secretary of Health
and Human Services shall issue regulations for purposes
of ensuring continuity of care for children who—

(1) are undergoing an active course of treat-
ment; and

(2) involuntarily change coverage under health
insurance, the State plan under the Medicaid pro-
gram under title XIX of the Social Security Act, or
the State child health plan under title XXI of such
Act during such course of treatment for any reason,
including a reason related to a change in income,
health plan termination, or a material change or changes to the plan’s health benefits coverage.

(b) ENSURING COMPARABILITY OF COVERAGE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 18 months after the date of the enactment of the Saving Our Next Generation Act, the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall review, with respect to a State, the benefits (by each benefit class) offered for children and the cost-sharing imposed with respect to such benefits by qualified health plans offered through an Exchange established under title I of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act in the State. The Secretary shall make the findings of such review available on the public Internet site of the Department of Health and Human Services.

(2) REGULATIONS REQUIRED.—If, following such review, the Secretary determines that benefits and cost-sharing protections referred to in paragraph (1) are not comparable to the benefits (by each benefit class) offered and cost-sharing protections provided under the State child health plan under title XXI of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1397aa et seq.) in the State, the Secretary, not later than January 1, 2017, shall issue a rule, to apply with respect to plan years beginning in
2019, establishing requirements designed to ensure that such qualified health plans offer benefits and cost-sharing protections that are comparable to the benefits and cost-sharing protections provided under such State child health plan for plan year 2019.

SEC. 222. STATE FLEXIBILITY TO PROVIDE FOR CONTINUOUS ELIGIBILITY.

Section 1902(e)(12) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396a(e)(12)) is amended to read as follows:

“(12) CONTINUOUS ELIGIBILITY OPTION.—

“(A) CHILDREN.—At the option of the State, the plan may provide that a child (as defined in paragraph (13)(G)) who is determined to be eligible for benefits under a State plan approved under this title under subsection (a)(10)(A) shall remain eligible for those benefits until the earlier of—

“(i) the end of a period (not to exceed 12 months) following the determination; or

“(ii) the time that the child exceeds the age specified in such paragraph (13)(G).

“(B) CERTAIN NONELDERLY ADULTS.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—At the option of the State, the plan may provide that in the
case of an eligible adult who is determined to be eligible for benefits under a State plan approved under this title (or a waiver of such plan), the eligible adult shall remain eligible for those benefits until the end of a period (not to exceed 12 months) following the determination.

“(ii) Eligible adult defined.—In this subparagraph, the term ‘eligible adult’ means—

“(I) an individual (other than a child) whose income eligibility under the State plan or under a waiver of the plan for medical assistance is determined under paragraph (14); and

“(II) an individual included in any other group of individuals the Secretary determines appropriate.”.

SEC. 223. OUTREACH TO TARGETED POPULATIONS.

(a) Requirement that managed care organizations provide language services to enrollees.—Section 1932(b) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396u–2(b)) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:
“(9) LANGUAGE SERVICES.—Each contract with a managed care entity under section 1903(m) or under section 1905(t)(3) shall require the entity to provide and pay for language services, including oral interpretation and written translation services, for an individual and the parent or guardian of such individual who is eligible for medical assistance under the State plan under this title and is enrolled with the entity and is limited English proficient when interacting with the entity or with any provider receiving payment from the entity. Such language services shall be provided in conjunction with all covered items and services that are available to such individuals under the contract.”.

(b) MEDICAID HEALTH CARE DISPARITIES.—Section 1946 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396w–5) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(d) APPROPRIATION.—Out of any funds in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, there are appropriated to carry out this section $20,000,000, to remain available until expended.”.

(e) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section take effect on the date of enactment of this subtitle.
PART II—BENEFITS AND AFFORDABILITY

SEC. 231. ENSURING COVERAGE OF PREVENTIVE HEALTH SERVICES UNDER MEDICAID AND CHIP.

(a) MEDICAID.—

(1) CLARIFYING PREVENTIVE COVERAGE.—Section 1905(a)(13) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396d(a)(13)) is amended—

(A) by striking subparagraphs (A) and (B);

(B) by redesignating subparagraph (C) as subparagraph (B); and

(C) by inserting before subparagraph (B) (as so redesignated) the following new subparagraph:

“(A) the items and services described in paragraphs (1) through (5) of section 2713(a) of the Public Health Service Act; and”.

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 1902(a)(10)(A) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396a(a)(10)(A)) is amended in the matter preceding clause (i), by inserting “, (13)(A)” before “, (17)”.

(b) CHIP.—Section 2103(c)(1)(D) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1397cc(c)(1)(D)) is amended by striking “Well-baby” and inserting “Items and services
described in paragraphs (1) through (5) of section 2713(a) of the Public Health Service Act, including well-baby’’.

(c) COST-SHARING PROHIBITIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 1916 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396(o)) is amended—

(A) in subsection (a)(2)—

(i) in subparagraph (D), by striking “or” at the end;

(ii) in subparagraph (E), by striking “hospice care (as defined in section 1905(o)); and” at the end and inserting “hospice care (as defined in section 1905(o)), or”; and

(iii) by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(F) items and services described in section 1905(a)(13)(A); and’’; and

(B) in subsection (b)(2)—

(i) in subparagraph (D), by striking “or” at the end;

(ii) in subparagraph (E), by striking “hospice care (as defined in section 1905(o)); and” at the end and inserting “hospice care (as defined in section 1905(o)), or”; and
(iii) by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(F) items and services described in section 1905(a)(13)(A); and”.

(2) STATE OPTION.—Section 1916A(b)(3)(B) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396o–1(b)(3)(B)) is amended by adding at the end the following new clause:

“(xi) Items and services described in section 1905(a)(13)(A).”.

PART III—CONTINUING DELIVERY SYSTEM REFORM

SEC. 241. SUPPORTING EVIDENCE-BASED CARE COORDINATION IN COMMUNITIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 511(j)(1) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 711(j)(1)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (D), by inserting “and” at the end;

(2) in subparagraph (E), by striking “fiscal year 2014; and” and inserting “each of fiscal years 2014 through 2019.”; and

(3) by striking subparagraph (F).

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall take effect on the date of enactment of this subtitle.
SEC. 242. ENSURING CARE COORDINATION FOR CHILDREN.

Section 2706 of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (42 U.S.C. 1396a note) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(2), by striking “2016” and inserting “2019”; and

(2) in subsection (e), by striking “appropriated” and all that follows through the period at the end and inserting the following: “appropriated to carry out this section—

“(1) for fiscal year 2014, such sums as are necessary;

“(2) for each of fiscal years 2015 through 2019, $100,000,000; and

“(3) for the period beginning on October 1, 2019, and ending on December 31, 2019, $25,000,000.”.

PART IV—MISCELLANEOUS

SEC. 251. INCLUSION OF THERAPEUTIC FOSTER CARE AS MEDICAL ASSISTANCE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1905 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396d) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in paragraph (28), by striking “and” at the end;

(B) by redesignating paragraph (29) as paragraph (30); and
(C) by inserting after paragraph (28) the following new paragraph:

“(29) therapeutic foster care services (to the extent allowed and as defined in subsection (ee)); and”;

(2) by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(ee)(1) For purposes of subsection (a)(29), subject to the succeeding paragraphs of this subsection, the term ‘therapeutic foster care services’ means services provided for children who have not attained age 21, and who, as a result of mental illness, other emotional or behavioral disorders, medically fragile conditions, or developmental disabilities, need the level of care provided in an institution (including a psychiatric residential treatment facility) or nursing facility the cost of which could be reimbursed under the State plan but who can be cared for or maintained in a community placement, through a qualified therapeutic foster care program described in paragraph (2).

“(2) A qualified therapeutic foster care program described in this paragraph is a program that—

“(A) not later than 3 years after the date of enactment of this subsection, is licensed by the State and accredited by the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations; and

“(B) is licensed by the State for the care of young people who have behavioral disorders and whose needs are met through the provision of foster care services.”
tation of Healthcare Organizations, the Commission on Accreditation of Rehabilitation Facilities, the Council on Accreditation, or by another equivalent accreditation agency (or agencies) as the Secretary may recognize;

“(B) provides structured daily activities, including the development, improvement, monitoring, and reinforcement of age-appropriate social, communication and behavioral skills, trauma-informed and gender-responsive services, crisis intervention and crisis support services, medication monitoring, counseling, and case management, and may furnish other intensive community services; and

“(C) provides biological parents, kinship caregivers, and foster care parents with specialized training and consultation in the management of children with mental illness, other emotional or behavioral disorders, medically fragile conditions, developmental disabilities, the impact of trauma on child and caregiver, and specific additional training on the needs of each child provided such services.

“(3) In making coverage determinations in accordance with paragraph (1), a State may employ medical necessity criteria that are similar to the medical necessity
criteria applied to coverage determinations for other services and supports under this title.

“(4) For purposes of subsection (a)(29) and this subsection, therapeutic foster care services shall not include reimbursement for any training referred to in paragraph (2)(C).”.

(b) Effective Date.—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall apply to medical assistance furnished in calendar quarters beginning on or after the date of enactment of this Act.

Subtitle C—Promoting Accountability and Excellence in Child Welfare

SEC. 261. CHILD WELFARE INNOVATION GRANT PROGRAM.

(a) In General.—The Secretary shall establish a child welfare innovation grant program (referred to in this section as the “grant program”) that provides eligible entities with the necessary flexibility and financial incentives to implement comprehensive reforms to existing child welfare programs under parts B and E of title IV of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 621 et seq., 42 U.S.C. 670 et seq.) in order to—

(1) achieve significant results that improve the well-being of all children in the child welfare system; and
(2) incorporate higher standards of accountability for State and local agencies and organizations that provide child welfare services.

(b) ELIGIBLE ENTITIES.—For purposes of this section, an eligible entity shall include any State or political subdivision of a State that submits an application pursuant to the requirements described in subsection (e).

(c) DURATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of carrying out the goals described in subsection (a), the Secretary shall award grants, as well as additional financial assistance (as determined under subsection (d)), to eligible entities that have submitted an application that has been approved by the Secretary. The amount of the grant provided to the eligible entity shall be determined by the Secretary and, subject to paragraph (2), remain available for use by the eligible entity for a period of 5 years.

(2) IMPLEMENTATION REQUIREMENT.—The Secretary may terminate a grant awarded to an eligible entity under paragraph (1) if, during the 3-year period following the awarding of the grant, the eligible entity has not made appropriate progress in implementing the intervention services and reforms proposed by the entity under subsection (e)(1), as
determined by the Secretary pursuant to the applicable implementation standards described under subsection (f)(1).

(3) RENEWAL OF GRANTS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subparagraph (B), if an eligible entity has made significant progress in achieving the child well-being results proposed by the entity under subsection (e)(1), as determined by the Secretary pursuant to the applicable implementation standards and performance measures described under subsection (f), the Secretary may award an additional grant to the eligible entity for a period of not greater than 5 years.

(B) REAPPLICATION BY ELIGIBLE ENTITY.—For purposes of receiving an additional grant under this paragraph, the eligible entity shall, not less than 6 months prior to expiration of the initial grant described in paragraph (1), submit to the Secretary an application at such time, in such manner, and containing such information as the Secretary may require.

(4) MINIMUM FUNDING REQUIREMENT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of receiving a grant under this section, the eligible enti-
ty shall be required to annually expend non-Federal funds for purposes of achieving the child well-being results proposed by the entity under subsection (e)(1) in an amount that is not less than—

(i) for the first year in which such a grant is awarded, 25 percent of the amount of the grant;

(ii) for the second year in which such a grant is awarded, 35 percent of the amount of the grant; and

(iii) for the third year and any subsequent year in which such a grant is awarded (including any year for which an additional grant has been awarded under paragraph (3)), 50 percent of the amount of the grant.

(B) Non-Federal Share.—For purposes of subparagraph (A), the eligible entity may provide the non-Federal share in cash or in-kind, as fairly evaluated by the Secretary. The eligible entity may provide the non-Federal share from State, local, or private sources.

(d) Additional Financial Assistance.—The Secretary shall establish an inter-agency working group that
includes representatives from the Department of Education, the Department of Labor, the Department of Justice, the Department of Housing and Urban Development, and other Federal agencies with responsibility for administering programs that affect the child welfare system, for the purpose of identifying existing Federal financial resources that may be used to provide supplemental funding to eligible entities that have been awarded grants under this section, including—

(1) establishment of flexibility within existing Federal financial resources;

(2) dedicating a share of funds from existing Federal programs, or creating a preference within such programs;

(3) use of existing administrative authority to waive certain State or Federal funding requirements, including waiver authority provided under subsection (i);

(4) commitment of appropriated discretionary funds;

(5) creation of an aggregated source of funding through bundling of existing Federal programs; and

(6) establishment of partnerships with private entities, including private foundations involved in child welfare issues.
(e) APPLICATION.—An eligible entity that desires to participate in the grant program shall submit to the Secretary an application at such time, in such manner, and containing such information as the Secretary may require, which shall include a detailed description of the following:

(1) IMPROVED CHILD WELL-BEING RESULTS.—The proposed reforms and methods for achieving significant results that improve the well-being of all children in the child welfare system, including a detailed outline of—

(A) the specific populations or groups of children and families that will be targeted under the grant program;

(B) the specific child well-being results that will be achieved during the periods described in subsection (e);

(C) the specific methods through which the child well-being results will be achieved under the grant program, including proposals for intervention services and strategic reforms to child welfare policy and infrastructure; and

(D) the evidentiary basis or best practice models on which such intervention services and reforms are to be based.
(2) PARTNERSHIPS.—The partnerships to be established between participating State and local agencies and organizations under the grant program, including—

(A) a detailed outline regarding how the partnership will establish a coordinated process for delivery of services, sharing of information and data, and division of specific responsibilities pursuant to interagency agreements;

(B) the establishment of a memorandum of understanding between participating State and local agencies and organizations under the grant program to—

(i) provide for shared accountability in achieving child well-being results proposed under paragraph (1) and their specific responsibilities in achieving such results; and

(ii) satisfy the implementation standards established by the Secretary under subsection (f)(1); and

(C) certification by the chief executive officer of the eligible entity of their commitment to—

(i) achieve the child well-being results proposed under paragraph (1) and their
125

responsibility for achieving such results;

and

(ii) satisfy the implementation stand-
ards established by the Secretary under
subsection (f)(1).

(3) COLLABORATION WITH CHILDREN AND PAR-
ENTS.—The processes to ensure collaboration be-
tween the eligible entity, foster parents, biological
parents, family members, kinship caregivers, and
children in the child welfare system in the develop-
ment and implementation of intervention services
and reforms under the grant program.

(4) DATA COLLECTION AND REPORTING.—The
approaches for development of enhanced data collec-
tion and reporting, which shall include—

(A) collection and reporting of relevant
data (as determined appropriate by the Sec-
retary), with such data to be disaggregated by
race, ethnicity, and gender in order to monitor
progress in achieving child well-being results in
providing services to specific populations of chil-
dren in the child welfare system;

(B) development and implementation of a
specific data collection plan, which shall include
a description of the types of data that will be
collected by the eligible entity (including data required by the Secretary under subparagraph (A) that is not currently collected by the entity) and the methods through which such data will be obtained, such as surveys, assessments, and other forms of data collection;

(C) a detailed outline regarding how data collected by the eligible entity will be incorporated in the development of intervention services and reforms under the grant program; and

(D) certification by the manager or chief officer for information technology for the eligible entity of their commitment and ability to collect and report relevant data under the grant program.

(5) SUPPORT FROM PRIVATE ENTITIES.—Any commitments by private entities to provide additional funding for support of activities under the grant program to improve the well-being of children in the child welfare system.

(f) IMPLEMENTATION STANDARDS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES.—

(1) IMPLEMENTATION STANDARDS.—The Secretary shall establish a set of implementation standards to annually determine, for purposes of sub-
section (c), whether an eligible entity has implemented, or made appropriate progress in implementing, the intervention services and reforms proposed by the entity under subsection (e)(1), including development, implementation, and maintenance of data collection systems.

(2) Performance measures.—

(A) In general.—The Secretary shall establish a set of performance measures to annually determine, for purposes of subsection (c), whether an eligible entity has achieved, or made significant progress in achieving, the child well-being results proposed by the entity under subsection (e)(1), which shall include measurements to quantify—

(i) improvements in the well-being of children in the child welfare system, including—

(I) the base performance measures described in subparagraph (B); and

(II) any additional performance measures described in subparagraph (C) that are applicable to the child
well-being results proposed by the entity; and

(ii) improvements in the overall quality of life for foster parents.

(B) BASE PERFORMANCE MEASURES.—

The performance measures described under this paragraph include the number and percentage of children in the child welfare system who—

(i) were under 5 years of age and at appropriate levels of mental, emotional, and physical development;

(ii) if deemed to be in the child’s best interest, remained in his or her school of origin; and

(iii) received health screenings not later than 30 days after foster care placement.

(C) ADDITIONAL PERFORMANCE MEASURES.—Subject to subparagraph (D), the Secretary shall establish additional performance measures that are specifically designed to measure progress in achieving the child well-being results proposed by the eligible entity under subsection (e)(1), which may include—
(i) the number and percentage of children in the child welfare system who—

(I) were under 5 years of age and attended preschool or early care and education programs regularly;

(II) were involved in an abuse or neglect investigation;

(III) achieved grade-level proficiency in reading and math;

(IV) attended school regularly;

(V) were involved in the juvenile justice system;

(VI) were prescribed psychotropic medication;

(VII) graduated from high school on time;

(VIII) entered post-secondary education or training;

(IX) regularly received routine medical care and examinations;

(X) were reunified with family;

(XI) reentered the child welfare system following family reunification; or
(XII) had attained 14 years of age before entering the child welfare system;
(ii) measures to ensure proper functioning of the child welfare system, such as—
   (I) reasonableness of caseload levels for caseworkers; and
   (II) adequacy and frequency of visits with children by caseworkers;
and
(iii) subject to approval by the Secretary, any performance measures that are proposed by the entity for determination of its progress towards achievement of the child well-being results.

(D) CONSULTATION WITH ELIGIBLE ENTITY.—The Secretary shall consult with the eligible entity for purposes of establishing additional performance measures under subparagraph (C) that are appropriate for determination of progress in achieving the child well-being results proposed by the entity under subsection (e)(1).
(g) USE OF GRANTS BY ELIGIBLE ENTITIES.—An eligible entity that receives a grant under this section shall use the funds made available through the grant to develop, implement, and evaluate the intervention services and reforms proposed by the entity under subsection (e)(1), including development, implementation, and maintenance of data collection systems.

(h) ANNUAL REPORTING.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—An eligible entity that receives a grant under this section shall submit an annual report to the Secretary on—

(A) the specific intervention services and reforms implemented under the grant program;  
(B) progress in achieving the child well-being results proposed by the entity under subsection (e)(1), including an analysis of the effectiveness of the grant funding in achieving the results; and  
(C) an analysis of the progress made by the eligible entity over the preceding 12-month period pursuant to the performance measures established by the Secretary under subsection (f).

(2) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY OF REPORTS AND DATA.—An eligible entity shall make available to the
public, in a manner that is also accessible to children
in the child welfare system, biological families, and
foster parents—

(A) any report submitted to the Secretary
under paragraph (1); and

(B) a summary of the data collected pur-
suant to subsection (e)(4)(A).

(i) WAIVER AUTHORITY.—The Secretary may waive
such requirements under parts B and E of title IV of the
Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 621 et seq., 42 U.S.C. 670
et seq.) as may be necessary to carry out the grant pro-
gram.

(j) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—For pur-
poses of carrying out the grant program under this sec-

(1) for fiscal year 2016, $40,000,000;

(2) for fiscal year 2017, $30,000,000;

(3) for fiscal year 2018, $20,000,000; and

(4) for each of fiscal years 2019 through 2025,
$10,000,000.

(k) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) CHILD WELL-BEING RESULT.—The term
“child well-being result” means a desired condition
of well-being for all children in the child welfare sys-

system, including the specific populations or groups of
children that will be targeted under the grant pro-
gram.

(2) **SCHOOL OF ORIGIN.**—The term “school of
origin” means, with respect to a child in foster
care—

(A) the school in which the child was en-
rolled prior to entry into foster care; or

(B) the school in which the child is en-
rolled when a change in foster care placement
occurs or is proposed.

(3) **SECRETARY.**—The term “Secretary” means
the Secretary of Health and Human Services.

(4) **STATE.**—The term “State” means—

(A) any of the 50 States or the District of
Columbia;

(B) Puerto Rico, Guam, the Virgin Is-
lands, or American Samoa; or

(C) an Indian tribe or tribal organization
(as such terms are defined in section 4 of the
Indian Self-Determination and Education As-
sistance Act (25 U.S.C. 450b)) or a tribal con-
sortium of Indian tribes or tribal organizations
(as so defined).
WELL-BEING.—The term “well-being” means the overall quality of life for a child in the child welfare system, which shall include—

(A) the safety and health of the child;

(B) the mental, emotional, educational, and physical development of the child, including the ability of the child to maximize their individual potential; and

(C) permanency and ability to transition to self-sufficiency after aging out of the child welfare system.

SEC. 262. ENSURING THAT CHILD WELFARE FEDERAL DISCRETIONARY FUNDING IS ONLY USED FOR EVIDENCE-BASED PROGRAMS.

Subpart 3 of part B of title IV of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 629m et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“SEC. 441. LIMITATION ON USE OF DISCRETIONARY APPROPRIATED FUNDS FOR ONLY EVIDENCE-BASED PROGRAMS.

“For any fiscal year beginning after September 30, 2015, no Federal payment or reimbursement shall be made to a State under subpart 1 or 2 of this part from Federal funds made available through an authorization of appropriations for a fiscal year unless the payment or re-
imbursement is for State expenditures for evidence-based
child welfare programs or services provided under such
programs.”.

SEC. 263. CONTINUATION OF AUTHORITY TO APPROVE
DEMONSTRATION PROJECTS DESIGNED TO
TEST INNOVATIVE STRATEGIES IN STATE
CHILD WELFARE PROGRAMS.

Section 1130 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C.
1320a–9) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in paragraph (2), by adding at the end
the following: “There shall be no limit on the
number of demonstration projects authorized by
the Secretary for any fiscal year after fiscal
year 2014.”; and

(2) by striking subsection (d) and inserting the
following:
“(d) DURATION OF DEMONSTRATION.—A dem-
onstration project under this section may be conducted for
not more than 5 years, unless in the judgment of the Sec-
retary, the demonstration project should be allowed to con-
tinue.”.

SEC. 264. REPORTS TO CONGRESS.

(a) INCOME ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS FOR CHIL-
dren in Foster Care.—Not later than 90 days after
the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Health
and Human Services (referred to in this section as the
"Secretary") shall submit to Congress a report on rec-
ommendations for legislative or administrative action nec-
essary to eliminate the requirement that a child be deemed
to be a recipient of aid to families with dependent children
under part A of title IV of the Social Security Act (as
in effect as of July 16, 1996) (referred to in this section
as the “AFDC income eligibility requirements”) for pur-
poses of foster care maintenance payments under section
472 of such Act (42 U.S.C. 672), including an analysis
of—

(1) the effects of phasing out the AFDC income
eligibility requirements for adoption assistance pay-
ments under section 473 of the Social Security Act
(42 U.S.C. 673), as enacted by section 402 of the
Fostering Connections to Success and Increasing
Adoptions Act of 2008 (Public Law 110–351; 122
Stat. 3975);

(2) State administrative expenses related to the
existing disparity in Federal reimbursement rates
for foster care maintenance payments;

(3) the level of services provided by States to
children in foster care that meet AFDC income eligi-

bility requirements under section 472 of the Social
Security Act, and thereby provide States with Federal reimbursement for foster care maintenance payments under section 474 of such Act, as compared to children in foster care that do not meet the AFDC income eligibility requirements;

(4) the long-term effects related to maintaining the AFDC income eligibility requirements under section 472 of the Social Security Act for purposes of the amount of overall Federal funding that will be made available to States for foster care services and the resulting impact on the ability of States to provide adequate services to children in foster care; and

(5) the feasibility of eliminating the AFDC income eligibility requirements for purposes of foster care maintenance payments under section 472 of the Social Security Act in a manner that is budget neutral, or at a limited cost to the Federal Government, and the effect that such an elimination would have on the ability of States to provide adequate levels of services to all children in foster care.

(b) CHILD WELFARE INNOVATION GRANT PROGRAM.—Not later than 180 days after completion of the child welfare innovation grant program under section 281 of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to Congress a report analyzing the intervention services and reforms im-
implemented by eligible entities under the grant program, the child well-being results achieved through such services and reforms, and recommendations for such legislation and administrative action as the Secretary determines appropriate.

TITLE III—EDUCATION

SEC. 301. DEFINITIONS.

In this title:

(1) ESEA DEFINITIONS.—The terms “elementary school”, “local educational agency”, “secondary school”, “State”, and “State educational agency” have the meanings given the terms in section 9101 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7801).

(2) ELIGIBLE NONPROFIT OR EDUCATIONAL ENTITY.—The term “eligible nonprofit or educational entity” means a public or nonprofit institution of higher education, as defined in section 102 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1002), or a nonprofit organization.

(3) INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION.—The term “institution of higher education” has the meaning given the term in section 102 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1002).
(4) Poverty Line.—The term “poverty line” means the poverty line (as defined by the Office of Management and Budget and revised annually in accordance with section 673(2) of the Community Services Block Grant Act (42 U.S.C. 9902(2))) applicable to a family of the size involved.

(5) Secretary.—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of Education.

Subtitle A—Presidential Task Force on K–12 Education

SEC. 311. ESTABLISHING THE PRESIDENTIAL TASK FORCE ON K–12 EDUCATION.

(a) Establishment.—There is established the Presidential Task Force on K–12 Education (referred to in this section as the “Task Force”).

(b) Membership.—

(1) Composition.—The Task Force shall be comprised of 22 members appointed by the President and shall include—

(A) school leaders;

(B) Federal, State, and local government leaders;

(C) tribal experts;

(D) representatives of State and local health departments;
(E) representatives of organizations that implement effective teen pregnancy prevention and school dropout prevention programs; and

(F) business leaders, philanthropists, and others who are committed to improving secondary school graduation rates in the United States.

(2) DATE FOR APPOINTMENT.—The appointments of the members of the Task Force shall be made by not later than 6 months after the date of enactment of this Act.

(3) PERIOD OF APPOINTMENT; VACANCIES.—A member of the Task Force shall be appointed for a term of 2 years, except that of the members first appointed, one-half of such members shall be appointed for terms of 1 year and the remaining members shall be appointed for terms of 2 years. Any vacancy in the Commission shall not affect its powers, but shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment.

(4) INITIAL MEETING.—Not later than 30 days after the date on which all members of the Task Force have been appointed, the Task Force shall hold its first meeting.
(5) MEETINGS.—The Task Force shall meet at the call of the Chairperson.

(6) QUORUM.—A majority of the members of the Task Force shall constitute a quorum, but a lesser number of members may hold hearings.

(7) CHAIRMAN AND VICE CHAIRMAN.—The Task Force shall select a Chairperson and Vice Chairperson from among its members.

(e) DUTIES.—The Task Force shall advise the President regarding methods to improve graduation rates, which may include—

(1) integrating the dropout risk factors identified through the high school dropout prevention program under part H of title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 6551 et seq.) into other Federal grant programs that are established to increase high school graduation rates;

(2) awarding grants to State educational agencies and local educational agencies to reduce unintended teen pregnancy and teen parenting through evidence-based programs; and

(3) expanding behavioral health promotion and counseling services in elementary schools and secondary schools receiving support under part A of

(d) TERMINATION.—The Task Force shall terminate on the date that is 10 years after the date of enactment of this Act.

Subtitle B—Pupils Prepared for School

SEC. 321. DEFINITIONS.

In this subtitle:

(1) ELIGIBLE CHILD.—The term “eligible child” means a child who—

(A) is age 3 or 4, as of the first day of the prekindergarten program supported under this section; and

(B) is from a family within the eligible income limits.

(2) ELIGIBLE ENTITY.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The term “eligible entity” means a local educational agency, a childhood education program provider (as determined in accordance with subparagraph (B)), or a consortium of such agencies or providers.

(B) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary shall promulgate regulations to establish which program providers shall be considered childhood
(3) **Eligible income limits.**—

(A) In general.—The term “eligible income limits”, when used with respect to a family, means a family whose average annual income, based on the most recent 3 preceding years, is at or below an amount determined by the Secretary of Education and is less than the applicable amount.

(B) Applicable amount.—For purposes of subparagraph (A), the applicable amount shall be—

(i) for 2015, $75,000; and

(ii) for a subsequent year, the amount determined under this subparagraph for the previous year increased by the percentage increase in the consumer price index for all urban consumers (all items; United States city average) over the previous year.

(4) **High-quality prekindergarten program.**—The term “high-quality prekindergarten program” means a program of education that—
(A) enrolls children who are age 3 or 4, as of the first day of the school year for the pro-
gram;

(B) meets national quality standards, as determined by the Secretary;

(C) is full-day and offered during the aca-
demic school year or during the entire year;

(D) ensures that the teachers participating in the program are highly qualified;

(E) provides meals that meet Federal nu-
trition standards to the eligible children during the school day, which may be provided through the the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1751 et seq.); and

(F) promotes active learning.

(5) HIGH-RISK CHILD.—The term “high-risk child” means a child who—

(A) receives, or whose family receives, ben-
efits under a means-tested Federal benefit pro-
gram, as defined under section 479(d) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1087ss(d));

(B) is eligible for a Head Start or Early Head Start program under the Head Start Act (42 U.S.C. 9831 et seq.), or to receive assist-
ance under the Child Care Development and Block Grant Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 9858 et seq.); or

(C) is a foster child.

PART I—PRESCHOOL HOME LEARNING

SEC. 322. PARENTAL SUPPORT FOR PRESCHOOL HOME LEARNING.

(a) Grants Authorized.—From amounts made available to carry out this section, the Secretary shall award grants, on a competitive basis, to eligible nonprofit or educational entities in order to improve parental support for preschool home learning through the activities described in subsection (c).

(b) Application.—An eligible nonprofit or educational entity that desires a grant under this section shall submit an application at such time, in such manner, and containing such information as the Secretary may require.

(c) Use of Funds.—An eligible nonprofit or educational entity receiving a grant under this section shall use grant funds to—

(1) identify best practices that contribute to early literacy;

(2) create guidance and support regarding preschool home learning that families can implement at home; and
(3) provide technical assistance.

(d) Reports.—

(1) Reports by grantees.—Not later than 60 days after the end of the grant period for a grant under this section, the recipient of the grant shall prepare and submit a report to the Secretary regarding the progress made under the grant.

(2) Reports by secretary.—Not later than 45 days after the receipt of the report described in paragraph (1), the Secretary shall prepare and submit to Congress a report regarding the grant program under this section.

(e) Authorization of Appropriations.—There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section such sums as may be necessary for fiscal year 2016 and each of the 5 succeeding fiscal years.

PART II—GRANTS SUPPORTING UNIVERSAL PRE-KINDERGARTEN FOR ALL ELIGIBLE CHILDREN

SEC. 323. UNIVERSAL PREKINDERGARTEN DEVELOPMENT GRANTS TO STATES.

(a) Grants Authorized.—

(1) In general.—From amounts made available to carry out this section and not reserved under paragraph (2), the Secretary shall award grants, on
a competitive basis, to States to enable the States to
develop a plan and to build capacity to offer free
high-quality prekindergarten programs to all eligible
children who reside in the State.

(2) RESERVATION.—For each fiscal year, the
Secretary shall reserve not more than 1 percent of
the amount made available to carry out this section
for the Secretary of the Interior to carry out activi-
ties consistent with this section for the families of
Indian children.

(b) APPLICATION.—A State that desires a grant
under this section shall submit an application at such
time, in such manner, and containing such information as
the Secretary may require.

(c) USE OF FUNDS.—A State receiving a grant under
this section shall use grant funds to plan and develop ca-
pacity for a high-quality prekindergarten program that—

(1) will be offered free of charge to all eligible
children in the State by not later than 3 years after
the first day of the grant;

(2) will be offered, for a fee using a sliding
scale based on income, for children from families
with annual income of more than $75,000; and

(3) provides additional support to parents of
high-risk children.
(d) Reports.—

(1) Reports by states.—Not later than 60 days after the end of the grant period for a grant under this section, each State receiving such grant shall prepare and submit a report to the Secretary regarding the progress made under the grant.

(2) Reports by secretary.—Not later than 60 days after the receipt of the report described in paragraph (1), the Secretary shall prepare and submit to Congress a report regarding the grant program under this section.

(e) Authorization of Appropriations.—There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section such sums as may be necessary for fiscal year 2016 and each of the 5 succeeding fiscal years.

SEC. 324. TWO YEARS OF VOLUNTARY, HIGH-QUALITY, FULL-DAY, UNIVERSAL PREKINDERGARTEN FOR ALL ELIGIBLE CHILDREN.

(a) Grants Authorized.—

(1) In general.—From amounts made available to carry out this section and not reserved under paragraph (2), the Secretary shall award grants, on a competitive basis, to States to enable the States to provide free, voluntary, high-quality prekindergarten
programs for all eligible children who reside in the State.

(2) RESERVATION.—For each fiscal year, the Secretary shall reserve not more than 1 percent of the amount made available to carry out this section for the Secretary of the Interior to carry out activities consistent with this section for Indian children.

(b) APPLICATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—A State that desires a grant under this section shall submit an application at such time, in such manner, and containing such information as the Secretary may require.

(2) CONTENTS.—The application described in paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) A State plan describing how the State proposes to offer a high-quality prekindergarten program—

(i) free of charge to all eligible children in the State; and

(ii) for a fee using a sliding scale based on family income, for children who reside in the State and who are from families with annual incomes of more than $75,000.
(B) A description of the prekindergarten program to be implemented under the grant, and how the program meets the requirements of a high-quality prekindergarten program.

(C) A demonstration that the State has the capacity to provide high-quality prekindergarten programs to all eligible children in the State.

(e) Use of Funds.—A State receiving a grant under this section shall use grant funds to provide free and reduced-price high-quality prekindergarten programs to children in the State, in accordance with the State plan approved by the Secretary in the application submitted under subsection (b).

(d) Reports.—

(1) Reports by grantees.—Not later than 45 days after the end of the grant period for a grant under this section, each State receiving such grant shall prepare and submit a report to the Secretary regarding the progress made under the grant.

(2) Reports by Secretary.—Not later than 60 days after the receipt of the report described in paragraph (1), the Secretary shall prepare and submit to Congress a report regarding the grant program under this section.
(e) Authorization of Appropriations.—There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section such sums as may be necessary for fiscal year 2016 and each of the 5 succeeding fiscal years.

PART III—IMPROVING ACCESS TO PREKINDERGARTEN PROGRAMS FOR LOW-INCOME CHILDREN

SEC. 325. LOW-INCOME PREKINDERGARTEN GRANTS.

(a) Grants Authorized.—

(1) In general.—From amounts made available to carry out this section and not reserved under paragraph (2), the Secretary shall award grants, through allotments described in subsection (b), to States to enable the States to provide subgrants to local educational agencies to offer free or reduced-price high-quality prekindergarten programs to low-income children.

(2) Reservation.—For each fiscal year, the Secretary shall reserve not more than 1 percent of the amount made available to carry out this section for the Secretary of the Interior to carry out activities consistent with this section for the families of Indian children.

(b) Allotments.—For each fiscal year, the Secretary shall allot, to each State that submits an approved
application, an amount that bears the same relation to the 
amount available to carry out this section and not reserved 
under subsection (a)(2) for such fiscal year, as the number 
of children aged 3 or 4 in the State from families with 
incomes at or below 200 percent of the poverty line bears 
to the total number of such children in all States submit-
ting approved applications.

(c) APPLICATION.—A State that desires a grant 
under this section shall submit an application to the Sec-
retary at such time, in such manner, and containing such 
information as the Secretary may require. Such applica-
tion shall include an assurance that the State shall provide 
matching funds toward the costs of the grant as provided 
under subsection (e).

(d) USE OF FUNDS.—

(1) SUBGRANTS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—A State receiving an al-
lotment under this section shall use not less 
than 98 percent of such allotment to award 
subgrants, on a competitive basis, to local edu-
cational agencies for the purpose of providing 
free or reduced-price high-quality prekindergarten programs for children from low-income 
families.
(B) APPLICATION.—A local educational agency that desires a subgrant under subparagraph (A) shall submit an application to the State at such time, in such manner, and containing such information as the State may reasonably require.

(C) PRIORITY.—In awarding subgrants under this subsection, a State shall give priority to a local educational agency that works in partnership with a nonprofit community-based organization of prekindergarten program providers.

(2) STATE ACTIVITIES.—A State receiving an allotment under this section may use not more than a total of 2 percent of such allotment for the administrative costs of carrying out this part and for State activities related to the purposes of improving access to prekindergarten programs for low-income children.

(3) USE AS PART OF UNIVERSAL PREKINDERGARTEN PROGRAM.—In the case of a State that receives an allotment under this part and a grant under section 324, the State may use the allotment to meet the goals of the grant under section 324 with respect to low-income children.
(e) Matching Funds.—A State receiving an allotment under this section shall provide toward the cost of the activities carried out under the grant an amount equal to the amount of the allotment. The matching funds may be in cash or in-kind, fairly evaluated.

(f) Reports.—

(1) Reports by Subgrantees.—Not later than 60 days after the end of the grant period for a grant under this section, each local educational agency receiving a subgrant under subsection (d) shall provide to the State the information determined necessary by the State for the report described in paragraph (2).

(2) Reports by Grantees.—Not later than 45 days after the receipt of the report described in paragraph (1), the State receiving the grant shall prepare and submit a report to the Secretary regarding the progress made under the grant.

(3) Reports by Secretary.—Not later than 60 days after the receipt of the report described in paragraph (2), the Secretary shall prepare and submit to Congress a report regarding the grant program under this section.

(g) Authorization of Appropriations.—There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section...
such sums as may be necessary for fiscal year 2016 and each of the 5 succeeding fiscal years.

PART IV—HEAD START, EARLY HEAD START, AND EVEN START

SEC. 326. EXPANDING HEAD START AND EARLY HEAD START SERVICES.

(a) In General.—The Head Start Act (42 U.S.C. 9831 et seq.) is amended by inserting after section 640 (42 U.S.C. 9835) the following:

“SEC. 640A. HEAD START AND EARLY HEAD START SERVICES FOR ADDITIONAL CHILDREN.

“(a) In General.—The Secretary, after consultation with the Secretary of Education, shall develop and implement a plan for providing Head Start services through Head Start programs, and Early Head Start services through Early Head Start programs, under this subchapter to children described in subsection (b).

“(b) ADDITIONAL CHILDREN.—The plan shall specify that the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall provide the Head Start and Early Head Start services to children—

“(1) who are eligible for the corresponding services under this subchapter but would not otherwise receive those services in the absence of this section; and
“(2) who the Secretary determines reside in States or communities that provide sustained access to high-quality prekindergarten programs (as defined in section 321 of the Saving Our Next Generation Act) to children who are—

“(A) age 3 or 4; and

“(B) from families with a family income of not more than 200 percent of the poverty line.

“(c) Authorization of Appropriations.—There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section such sums as may be necessary for fiscal year 2016 and each subsequent fiscal year.”.

(b) Conforming Amendments.—

(1) Section 639 of such Act (42 U.S.C. 9834) is amended by striking “other than section” and inserting “other than sections 640A and”.

(2) Section 640(a)(6) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 9835(a)(6)) is amended by striking “this subchapter” in the first and third places it appears and inserting “section 639”.

SEC. 327. IMPROVING READING SKILLS OF LOW-INCOME
CHILDREN AND FAMILIES THROUGH REALIZING THE WILLIAM F. GOODLING EVEN
START FAMILY LITERACY PROGRAM.

Section 1002(b)(3) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 6302(b)(3)) is amended by striking “$260,000,000 for fiscal year 2003 and such sums as may be necessary for each of the 5 succeeding fiscal years” and inserting “$520,000,000 for fiscal year 2016 and such sums as may be necessary for each of the 5 succeeding fiscal years”.

Subtitle C—Elementary School and Secondary School Programs

PART I—EXPANDED SCHOOL CALENDARS

SEC. 331. DEMONSTRATION GRANTS FOR STATES TO IMPLEMENT EXPANDED SCHOOL CALENDAR PROGRAM.

(a) Grants Authorized.—

(1) In general.—From amounts made available to carry out this section and not reserved under paragraph (2), the Secretary shall award grants, on a competitive basis, to States to enable the States to expand the school calendar for public elementary schools and secondary schools in the State.

(2) Reservation.—For each fiscal year, the Secretary shall reserve not more than 1 percent of
the amount made available to carry out this section
for the Secretary of the Interior to carry out activi-
ties consistent with this section for the families of
Indian children.

(b) Application; Award Basis.—

(1) In general.—A State that desires a grant
under this section shall submit an application at
such time, in such manner, and containing such in-
formation as the Secretary may require.

(2) State Flexibility.—In awarding grants
under this section, the Secretary shall provide the
States with flexibility in how to best expand the
school year, which may include increasing the num-
ber of school days in the school year or increasing
the number of hours in a school day, and in how the
additional time provided by the expanded calendar
shall be used.

(c) Use of Funds.—

(1) In general.—A State receiving a grant
under this section shall use grant funds to pay for
the costs of increasing the number of school days in
the school year for the public elementary schools and
secondary schools in the State.

(2) Flexibility.—A State receiving a grant
under this section shall provide each local edu-
cational agency and public elementary school or sec-
ondary school with as much flexibility as is prac-
ticable regarding how to use the additional school
time provided through the school calendar expan-
sion, which may include providing additional time
for—

(A) remedial or advanced work or intensive
tutoring;

(B) service learning, internships, or paid
work experiences;

(C) specialized learning and enrichment
opportunities such as—

(i) preparation classes for the SAT,
ACT, or other college readiness examina-
tion;

(ii) career counseling;

(iii) study skills instruction; and

(iv) recreation;

(D) intensive tutoring and enhanced learn-
ing time, provided at the school or at another
location, in order to enable students to meet or
exceed the student academic achievement stand-
ards for the students’ grade level; or

(E) homework support.
(3) **TRANSPORTATION.**—Grant funds provided under this section may be used to provide transportation to the activities supported under the expanded school calendar, as approved by the Secretary in the application submitted under subsection (b)(1).

(d) **REPORTS.**—

(1) **REPORTS BY STATES.**—Not later than 60 days after the end of the grant period for a grant under this section, each State receiving such grant shall prepare and submit a report to the Secretary regarding the progress made under the grant.

(2) **REPORTS BY SECRETARY.**—Not later than 60 days after the receipt of the report described in paragraph (1), the Secretary shall prepare and submit to Congress a report regarding the grant program under this section.

(e) **AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**—There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section such sums as may be necessary for fiscal year 2016 and each of the 5 succeeding fiscal years.
PART II—PREGNANT AND PARENTING STUDENTS

ACCESS TO EDUCATION

SEC. 335. SHORT TITLE.

This part may be cited as the “Pregnant and Parenting Students Access to Education Act of 2015”.

SEC. 336. PURPOSES.

The purposes of this part are—

(1) to ensure that each pregnant and parenting student has equal access to the same free, appropriate, high-quality public education that is provided to other students;

(2) to improve high school graduation rates, career-readiness, access to postsecondary educational opportunities, and outcomes for pregnant and parenting students and their children; and

(3) to assist each State and local educational agency in improving its graduation rates and fulfilling its responsibilities under title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 (20 U.S.C. 1681 et seq.) with respect to pregnant and parenting students.

SEC. 337. GRANTS FOR STATE AND LOCAL ACTIVITIES FOR THE EDUCATION OF PREGNANT AND PARENTING STUDENTS.

(a) In General.—The Secretary is authorized to make grants to States to carry out the activities described
in subsection (d). A grant made under this section shall be for a minimum of 3 years, and the Secretary shall have the discretion to renew the grant at the end of the grant period.

(b) APPLICATION.—A State desiring to receive a grant under this section shall submit an application to the Secretary at such time, in such manner, and containing such information as the Secretary may reasonably require, including, at a minimum, the State plan described in subsection (f).

(c) ALLOCATION OF FUNDS.—

(1) RESERVATION OF FUNDS FOR NATIONAL ACTIVITIES.—From the funds made available to carry out this part, the Secretary may reserve not more than 5 percent for national activities.

(2) ALLOTMENT TO THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR.—The amount allocated for payments under this part to the Secretary of the Interior for any fiscal year shall be, as determined pursuant to criteria established by the Secretary, the amount necessary to meet the needs of—

(A) Indian children on reservations served by secondary schools for Indian children operated or supported by the Department of the Interior; and
(B) out-of-State Indian children in elementary schools and secondary schools in local educational agencies under special contracts with the Department of the Interior.

(3) FORMULA GRANTS TO STATES.—The Secretary shall allocate to States having approved applications the funds remaining after the application of paragraphs (1) and (2) based on the percentage of the State’s number of teen births compared to the number of teen births nationally, except that the minimum grant for a State shall be $300,000.

(4) SUPPLEMENT NOT SUPPLANT.—Grant funds provided under paragraph (3) shall be used only to supplement the funds that would, in the absence of such Federal funds, be made available from non-Federal sources for the education of pupils participating in programs assisted under this part, and not to supplant such funds.

(d) USE OF FUNDS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Funds made available to a State under this part shall be used for the following:

(A) To provide or enhance educational programs and related services that enable pregnant and parenting students to enroll in, attend, and
succeed in school, and that are culturally and
linguistically competent.

(B) To designate a Coordinator for Edu-
cation of Pregnant and Parenting Students in
the State educational agency to direct and man-
age the State educational agency’s activities re-
lated to this part, in collaboration with the
State’s designated employee responsible for the
State’s efforts to comply with and carry out, to
the fullest extent, its responsibilities under title
IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 (20
U.S.C. 1681 et seq.).

(C) To prepare and carry out a State plan
described in subsection (f).

(D) To develop and implement high-quality
professional development programs for local
educational agencies and school personnel.

(E) To direct grants to rural and other
local educational agencies without capacity to
prepare an application for funds so that such
local educational agencies may carry out the ac-
tivities described in subsections (e) and (f) of
section 338.

(F) To ensure that information about the
program is disseminated to all local educational
agencies and made publicly and readily available on the State educational agency’s website, including—

(i) the name and contact information for the individuals described in subparagraph (B);

(ii) a list of subgrantees; and

(iii) an explanation of the rights of students and responsibilities of schools under title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 (20 U.S.C. 1681 et seq.), including investigation and complaint procedures as required under subsections (a) and (b) of section 106.8 of title 34, Code of Federal Regulations (as in effect on the date of the enactment of this part).

(2) Reservation for state-level activities.—From the funds made available to a State under this part, a State may reserve not more than 10 percent for State-level activities.

(3) Subgrants.—The State shall distribute at least 90 percent of each State grant as subgrants to local educational agencies in accordance with section 338.
(e) COORDINATOR FOR EDUCATION OF PREGNANT AND PARENTING STUDENTS.—The Coordinator for Education of Pregnant and Parenting Students in the State educational agency described in subsection (d)(1)(B) shall—

(1) gather information on the nature and extent of State and local efforts to prevent teen pregnancy and the nature and extent of barriers to educational access and success facing pregnant and parenting students in the State, including information on reported incidents of discrimination;

(2) develop and carry out the State plan described in subsection (f);

(3) collect and report information to the Secretary, such as the information described in subparagraphs (A) through (G) of section 340(a)(6);

(4) facilitate the coordination of services with the State agencies responsible for administering programs affecting children, youth, and families (including for the purposes of maximizing the leveraging of resources from such agencies), including—

(A) the State temporary assistance for needy families program funded under part A of...
title IV of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 601 et seq.);

(B) the Medicaid program under title XIX of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396 et seq.);

(C) the State Children’s Health Insurance Program established under title XXI of the Social Security Program (42 U.S.C. 1397aa et seq.);

(D) teen pregnancy prevention, family planning, and maternal and child health programs;

(E) the special supplemental nutrition program for women, infants, and children established by section 17 of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1786);

(F) the supplemental nutrition assistance program established under the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 (7 U.S.C. 2011 et seq.);

(G) child care programs;

(H) early childhood education, home visitation, and child welfare programs;

(I) workforce investment programs and postsecondary education;
(J) housing assistance and homeless assistance programs;

(K) school-based health services programs;

and

(L) programs carried out by federally qualified health centers (as defined in sections 1861(aa)(4) and 1905(a)(2)(B) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395x(aa)(4) and 1396d(a)(2)(B))), health centers (as defined in section 330 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 254b)), and outpatient health programs and facilities operated by tribal organizations;

(5) coordinate and collaborate with educators, service providers, and local educational agency pregnant and parenting student liaisons;

(6) provide technical assistance and training to local educational agencies, including the dissemination of best practices regarding pregnant and parenting students; and

(7) report to the Secretary any complaints received by the State about discrimination based on pregnancy or parenting status and what actions were taken to address those complaints.
(f) STATE PLAN.—Pursuant to subsection (d)(1)(C), each State shall submit a plan, developed by the State educational agency in consultation with local educational agencies, teachers, principals, specialized instructional support personnel, administrators, other staff, representatives of Indian tribes located in the State, and parents, to provide for the education of pregnant and parenting students. Such plan shall include the following:

(1) A description of how such students will be given the opportunity to meet the challenging student academic achievement standards under section 1111(b) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 6311(b)).

(2) The policy, protocol, or procedure that each local educational agency or State implements once a pregnancy has been discovered on campus including how each local educational agency ensures the student understands the student’s rights under title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 (20 U.S.C. 1681 et seq.).

(3) A description of how the State will identify pregnant and parenting students and plan for pregnant and parenting students to be enrolled, attend, and succeed in school.
(4) A description of training programs to raise awareness of school personnel regarding the rights and educational needs of pregnant and parenting students.

(5) A description of procedures designed to ensure that students eligible for Federal, State, or local food, housing, health care, or child care programs are informed of their eligibility for, assisted in enrolling in, and able to participate in such programs.

(6) A description of procedures designed to ensure that students eligible for Federal, State, or local after-school programs or supplemental educational services are enrolled in and able to participate in such programs.

(7) Strategies that respond to the problems identified under subsection (e)(1).

(8) A demonstration that the State and its local educational agencies have developed, reviewed, and revised policies to remove barriers to enrollment and retention of pregnant and parenting students in schools in the State.

(9) Assurances that—

(A) the State educational agency and the local educational agencies in the State will not
stigmatize, discriminate against, or involun-
tarily segregate students on the basis of preg-
nancy or parenting;

(B) local educational agencies will des-
ignate a pregnant and parenting student liaison
to communicate with the Coordinator for Edu-
cation of Pregnant and Parenting Students in
the State educational agency and oversee the
provision of services at the local educational
agency and school levels; and

(C) the State educational agency and local
educational agencies will ensure that transpor-
tation is provided for students who have an in-
ability to pay for transportation and who—

(i) choose to attend programs for
pregnant and parenting students located
outside of their school of origin; or

(ii) need transportation to and from
school and the student’s child care provider
for the student and the student’s child, re-
spectively.

(10) Description of how the State will ensure
that local educational agencies comply with require-
ments of this part.
(11) A description of technical assistance to be provided to local educational agencies to assist the local educational agencies to meet the goals of this part.

(g) PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PUBLIC EDUCATION.—Each State and each local educational agency shall include in professional development and public education materials reference to, and shall ensure that school personnel, students, and family members of students are aware of, title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 (20 U.S.C. 1681 et seq.) and its implementing regulations, which set forth the Federal civil right to be free from discrimination on the basis of a student’s pregnancy, childbirth, false pregnancy, termination of pregnancy, or recovery therefrom. This includes the right to be free from harassment and stigmatization on those bases, as well as the following:

(1) The right to enroll in any school or program for which the student would otherwise qualify.

(2) If enrolled into a special program or separate school, the right to an education equal in quality to that offered to other students in the mainstream or originating school.

(3) The right to decline to participate in a specialized program or separate school.
(4) The right to continue the student’s edu-
cation in the school in which the student was en-
rrolled, or would have been enrolled, prior to the stu-
dent’s pregnancy, childbirth, false pregnancy, termi-
nation of pregnancy, or recovery therefrom, includ-
ing elementary or secondary schools, charter schools,
honors and magnet programs, Advanced Placement
and International Baccalaureate programs, career
and technical education programs, special education
and non-public school placements, alternative options
or programs, migrant education, free and reduced
lunch programs, services for English language learn-
ers, physical education programs, after-school aca-
demic programs, and any others for which the stu-
dent is otherwise qualified.

(5) The right to—

(A) participate in school activities includ-
ing graduations and other ceremonies;

(B) to receive awards or peer recognition;

and

(C) to participate on field trips, student
clubs and councils, in after-school activities, in-
cluding cheerleading or athletics teams and in
any other school-related programs, subject to
providing a medical release if that is required of
all students who have physical or emotional conditions requiring the attention of medical personnel and who want to continue participating.

(6) The right to the same benefits and services offered to students with other temporary disabilities.

(7) The right to an excused absence for as long as the student’s physician deems it medically necessary, without penalty, and automatic return to the status the student held prior to the leave of absence.

(8) The right not to be retaliated against for raising awareness of, complaining about, or reporting discrimination.

(h) COORDINATION FOR SUPPORT SERVICES.—Local educational agencies may coordinate with social services agencies, public health agencies, youth services providers, or other community-based organizations for the purposes of—

(1) ensuring that pregnant and parenting students have access to the academic support services they need to continue their education; and

(2) raising awareness among agencies about pregnant and parenting students and their educational rights and opportunities.
PREGNANT AND PARENTING STUDENT LIAISON.—The duties of a local educational agency’s pregnant and parenting student liaison shall include—

(1) identification, by consulting with school personnel, and by self-reports, of pregnant and parenting students in need of services to help the students stay in school and succeed;

(2) gathering information on the nature and extent of barriers to educational access and success facing pregnant and parenting students in the geographic area served by the local educational agency, including information on reported incidents of discrimination;

(3) ensuring and facilitating the continued enrollment of pregnant and parenting students in school in an academic program that best meets the educational goals of the student and his or her family;

(4) ensuring that the educational and related barriers faced by pregnant and parenting students are addressed, and that any services and referrals provided are culturally and linguistically competent;

(5) informing pregnant and parenting students of educational and related services extended to pregnant and parenting students and of their right
under title IX of the Education Amendments of
1972 (20 U.S.C. 1681 et seq.) to continue their edu-
cation; and

(6) coordinating the provision of services in
conjunction with the Coordinator for Education of
Pregnant and Parenting Students in the State edu-
cational agency and with community organizations
and partners.

SEC. 338. LOCAL EDUCATIONAL AGENCY SUBGRANTS FOR
THE EDUCATION OF PREGNANT AND PAR-
ENTING STUDENTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—A State educational agency re-
ceiving a grant under section 337 shall make competitive
subgrants to local educational agencies for the purpose of
facilitating the enrollment, attendance, and success in
school of pregnant and parenting students. Services may
be provided on school grounds or at other facilities.

(b) APPLICATION.—Local educational agencies seek-
ing subgrants under this section shall submit an applica-
tion to the State educational agency in time and manner
required by the State. The application shall include—

(1) an assessment of the educational and re-
lated needs of pregnant and parenting students in
the local educational agency;
(2) a description of the local educational agency’s plan for addressing those needs, and assurance that the specific services and programs for which subgrants are being sought are culturally and linguistically competent;

(3) a description of how the local educational agency will plan for pregnant and parenting students to be enrolled, attend, and succeed in school;

(4) an assurance of the local educational agency’s compliance with local educational agency requirements established in section 337; and

(5) a description of the local educational agency’s plan for continuing specific services and programs for which subgrants are being sought in case of the loss of or absence of Federal assistance.

(e) AWARDS.—Subgrants under this section shall be awarded on the basis of need and the strength of the application in meeting the requirements and goals of this part. Priority consideration shall be given to applications from local educational agencies serving students in geographic areas with—

(1) teen birth rates that are higher than the State average; or
(2) teen birth rates below the State average but
having one or more racial or ethnic groups with teen
birth rates higher than the State average.

(d) DURATION.—Each subgrant under this section
shall be for a period of not to exceed 3 years.

(e) REQUIRED ACTIVITIES.—Subgrant funds shall be
expended for activities that include—

(1) the provision of academic support services
for pregnant and parenting students, which may in-
clude academic counseling, the development of indi-
vidualized graduation plans, assistance with class
scheduling, assistance with planning for and gaining
access to postsecondary educational opportunities,
assistance securing tutoring or other academic sup-
port services, supplemental instruction, homework
assistance, tutoring, or other educational services,
such as homebound instruction services to be pro-
vided during extended leaves of absence due to preg-
nancy complications, childbirth, or the illness of a
student’s child, to keep the student on track to fin-
ish the student’s classes and graduate;

(2) assistance to pregnant and parenting stu-
dents in gaining access to quality, affordable child
care and early childhood education services;
(3) the provision of transportation services or assistance so that parenting students and their children can get to and from school and child care, respectively, and so that a pregnant student unable to walk long distances can get to school if transportation is not already provided for that student;

(4) the provision of services and programs to attract, engage, and retain pregnant and parenting students in school, including informing pregnant and parenting teenagers and their family members and caring adults of their right to continue their education, the importance of doing so, and the consequences of not doing so;

(5) the education of students, parents and community members about the educational rights of pregnant and parenting students;

(6) the professional development of school personnel regarding the challenges facing pregnant and parenting students and their educational rights;

(7) proactive outreach efforts to assist pregnant and parenting teenagers with excessive absences and to reenroll pregnant or parenting teenagers who have dropped out of school;

(8) the revision of school policies and practices to remove barriers and to encourage pregnant and
parenting students to continue their education, including—

(A) the revision of attendance policies to allow for students to be excused from school, school activities, after-school activities, or school-related programs for—

(i) attendance at pregnancy-related medical appointments, including expectant fathers who are students;

(ii) fulfillment of the student’s parenting responsibilities, including arranging child care, caring for the student’s sick child or children, and attending medical appointments for the student’s child or children; and

(iii) such other situations beyond the control of the student as determined by the board of education in each local educational agency, or such other circumstances which cause reasonable concern to student or the student’s parent for the safety or health of the student, for example addressing circumstances resulting from domestic or sexual violence; and
(B) the creation and implementation of a policy flexible enough to meet the individualized lactation and medical needs of student mothers, including reasonable break time from class, access to a clean, private space, and protection from retaliation for this purpose;

(9) the provision to student parents, and at a student’s request, also to a non-student parent or other family members and caring adults, of training and support in parenting skills, healthy relationship skills, strategies to prevent future unplanned pregnancy, and other life skills such as goal setting, budgeting, time management, financial literacy, networking, job interviewing, applying for postsecondary education, and securing financial aid; and

(10) the provision to pregnant and parenting students of educational and career mentoring services and peer groups, whether during school hours or after school.

(f) ALLOWABLE ACTIVITIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subgrant funds may be expended for allowable activities such as—

(A) the provision of child care and early childhood education for the child of the parenting student, either by providing these serv-
ices directly on school grounds or by other ar-
rangement, such as by providing financial as-
sistance to obtain such services at a child care
facility within a reasonable distance of the
school;

(B) the provision of case management
services to pregnant and parenting students,
such as assistance with applying for and access-
ing public benefits and Federal financial aid for
postsecondary education and training;

(C) the provision of, or referrals to, preg-
nancy prevention, primary health care, maternal
and child health, family planning, mental
health, substance abuse, housing assistance,
homeless assistance, and legal aid services, in-
cluding paternity testing, establishing parental
rights, child custody arrangements, and other
services needed by the student;

(D) the provision of emergency financial or
in-kind assistance to a parenting student to ful-
fill the basic human needs of a student and the
student’s child;

(E) efforts to create a positive school cli-
mate for pregnant and parenting students, in-
cluding addressing discrimination against and
harassment and stigmatization of pregnant and parenting students; and

(F) the provision of training practicums for graduate students in social work to carry out the purpose of the grant.

(2) MEDICALLY ACCURATE AND COMPLETE INFORMATION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—With respect to information provided under paragraph (1)(C) and subsection (e)(9), whether provided by local educational agencies or by contract or arrangement as described in subsection (g), the information shall be, where appropriate, medically accurate and complete and developmentally appropriate for the intended audience.

(B) DEFINITION.—For purposes of this paragraph, the term “medically accurate and complete” means verified or supported by the weight of research conducted in compliance with accepted scientific methods and—

(i) published in peer-reviewed journals, where applicable; or

(ii) comprising information that leading professional organizations and agencies
with relevant expertise in the field recognize as accurate, objective, and complete.

(g) Activities of Nonprofit Community Organizations.—Local educational agencies may provide and expend subgrant funds on required activities authorized in subsection (e) or allowable activities authorized in subsection (f) directly or by contract or arrangement with social services agencies, public health agencies, youth services providers, or other nonprofit community-based organizations with experience effectively assisting pregnant and parenting students to stay in school by conducting the activities described in subsections (e) and (f).

SEC. 339. CONVERSION TO CATEGORICAL PROGRAM IN EVENT OF FAILURE OF STATE REGARDING EXPENDITURE OF GRANTS.

(a) In General.—The Secretary shall, from the amounts specified in subsection (e), make grants to local educational agencies in a State described in such subsection for the required activities specified in section 338(e) and the allowable activities specified in section 338(f).

(b) Application.—A local educational agency desiring a grant under this section shall submit an application to the Secretary at such time and in such manner as the Secretary may require.
(c) Specification of Funds.—The amounts referred to in subsection (a) are any amounts that would have been allocated to a State under section 337(c)(3) that are not paid to the State as a result of—

(1) the failure of the State to submit an application under section 337(b);

(2) the failure of the State, in the determination of the Secretary, to prepare the application in accordance with such section or to submit the application within a reasonable period of time; or

(3) the State informing the Secretary that the State does not intend to expend the full amount of such allocation.

SEC. 340. NATIONAL ACTIVITIES.

(a) In General.—The Secretary shall carry out the following activities:

(1) Review State plans submitted under section 337(f) to ensure the plans adequately address all of the elements listed in such section.

(2) Provide technical assistance to State educational agencies regarding grants awarded under this part and methods to keep pregnant and parenting students in school until graduation from secondary school.
(3) Provide guidance to Federal programs and grantees likely to have contact with pregnant and parenting students and their family members and caring adults regarding the educational rights of pregnant and parenting students and State educational agency responsibilities, including the responsibilities under this part.

(4) At the end of each 3-year grant period, conduct a rigorous, evidence-based, comprehensive evaluation of the local educational agency programs funded by the grants under this section and their effectiveness in improving graduation rates and educational outcomes for pregnant and parenting students, including acceptance and enrollment in higher education, and prepare and submit a report on the findings of such evaluations to Congress.

(5) Conduct a one-time national evaluation of pregnant and parenting student access to education program service delivery models, directly or via contract with an independent research institution. Identify and disseminate the findings and best practices at the State and local levels, including models of programs that are successful at, or show promise of, serving specific racial or ethnic groups or have been modified and tested with specific racial or ethnic
groups, and create an online best practices clearing-
house as a resource for other State educational
agencies and local educational agencies.

(6) Annually collect and disseminate nonperson-
ally identifiable data and information, in a manner
protective of student privacy, and disaggregated by
each school or alternative program identified pursu-
ant to subparagraph (B) and by whether services for
pregnant and parenting students are offered in
school or off-site, on—

(A) the number of pregnant and parenting
students enrolled in school;

(B) rates and participation of pregnant
and parenting students in mainstream or origi-
nating schools, rates and participation of preg-
nant and parenting students in alternative pro-
grams and, for each alternative program, an in-
dication as to whether it is offered in a main-
stream school or off-site;

(C) pregnant and parenting students’ per-
formance on academic assessments;

(D) pregnant and parenting students’
graduation rates, dropout rates and transfer
rates;
(E) rates of usage by pregnant and parenting students of child care services or assistance (if offered);

(F) rates of usage by pregnant or parenting students of other services offered (disaggregated by type of service); and

(G) such other data and information as the Secretary determines to be necessary and relevant.

(7) Coordinate data collection and dissemination with the agencies and entities that receive funds under this part and those that administer programs in accordance with this part.

(b) REPORTING RATES.—Notwithstanding subparagraphs (B) through (F) of subsection (a)(6), if the number of pregnant and parenting students in a particular school or program in a State is smaller than a size determined by such State, it shall be reported by the applicable local educational agency, and if the number of pregnant and parenting students under the jurisdiction of a local educational agency in a State is smaller than a size determined by such State, it shall be reported by such State.
SEC. 341. EFFECT ON FEDERAL AND STATE NON-DISCRIMINATION LAWS.


SEC. 342. ADDING PREGNANT AND PARENTING DATA TO STATE REPORT CARDS.

Section 1111(h)(1)(C) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 6311(h)(1)(C)) is amended—
(1) in clause (vii), by striking “and” after the semicolon;

(2) in clause (viii), by striking the period and inserting “; and”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(ix) data regarding pregnant and parenting students in the State, in the aggregate and disaggregated and cross-tabulated by the subgroups described in subsection (b)(2)(C)(v)(II) (except that such disaggregation or cross-tabulation shall not be required in a case in which the results would reveal personally identifiable information about an individual student), including—

“(I) the number of pregnant and parenting students enrolled in secondary schools;

“(II) rates, and data regarding participation, of pregnant and parenting students in mainstream schools or in the schools in which the students originated;

“(III) rates, and data regarding participation, of pregnant and par-
enting students in alternative pro-
grams;

“(IV) the number and percentage of pregnant and parenting students who have achieved each level of achievement described in subclauses (II) and (III) of subsection (b)(1)(D)(ii), in each grade and sub-
ject assessed; and

“(V) graduation rates for preg-
nant and parenting students.”.

SEC. 343. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this part such sums as may be necessary for fiscal years 2016 through 2020.

PART III—HEALTHY FOOD, NUTRITION EDUCATION, AND PHYSICAL ACTIVITY

SEC. 351. HEALTH EDUCATION AND PHYSICAL EDUCATION AS CORE ACADEMIC SUBJECTS.

Section 9101(11) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7801(11)) is amended by striking “and geography” and inserting “geography, physical education, and health education”.
SEC. 352. ALLOWING FUNDS UNDER THE CAROL M. WHITE

PHYSICAL EDUCATION PROGRAM TO BE

USED FOR ADDITIONAL HEALTHY EATING AC-

TIVITIES.

Section 5503(b)(5) of the Elementary and Secondary
Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7261b(b)(5)) is amend-
ed by inserting “, including through training healthy food
chefs who serve as innovative cooks, chef trainers, and as
a nutrition resource for public elementary schools and sec-
ondary schools and the communities surrounding such
schools” before the period at the end.

SEC. 353. ENHANCING SCHOOL NUTRITION.

(a) NUTRITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.—Section 9(f)(1)
of the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42
U.S.C. 1758(f)(1)) is amended in the matter preceding
subparagraph (A) by striking “and breakfasts” and in-
serting “breakfasts, and dinners”.

(b) FAMILY MEALS PROGRAM.—The Richard B.
Russell National School Lunch Act is amended by insert-
ing after section 26 (42 U.S.C. 1769g) the following:

“SEC. 27. FAMILY MEALS PROGRAM.

“(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) ELIGIBLE ENTITY.—The term ‘eligible en-
tity’ means—

“(A) a school food authority; and
“(B) an institution (as that term is defined in section 17(a)(2)), acting through the child and adult care food program.

“(2) FAMILY MEAL.—The term ‘family meal’ means a meal provided to a household at least 1 member of which is a child who is—

“(A) eligible to receive free or reduced price meals under this Act or the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1771 et seq.); and

“(B) enrolled in the appropriate eligible entity.

“(b) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary shall establish a program under which the Secretary shall make grants on a competitive basis to eligible entities to provide family meals in accordance with this section.

“(c) USES OF FUNDS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—An eligible entity that receives a grant under this section shall use the grant funds to provide low-cost family meals during—

“(A) after-school hours, weekends, and holidays during the regular school year; and

“(B) summer or school vacation.

“(2) FREE MEALS.—An eligible entity may use grant funds provided under this section to provide free family meals to the families of children who
meet requirements established by the Secretary relat-
ing to school attendance and physical activity par-
ticipation.

“(d) FUNDING.—There are authorized to be appro-
priated such sums as are necessary to carry out this sec-
tion.”.

SEC. 354. ALLOWING TEACHER AND PRINCIPAL TRAINING
AND RECRUITMENT FUNDS TO BE USED FOR
INSTRUCTION IN NUTRITION, FITNESS, AND
WELLNESS.

Section 2123(a) of the Elementary and Secondary
Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 6623(a)) is amended
by inserting after paragraph (8) the following:

“(9) Carrying out programs that train teachers
in the topics of nutrition, fitness, and wellness, in
order to enable the teachers to provide and incor-
porate instruction in such topics to other teachers
and to students.”.

PART IV—EDUCATION AND ACADEMIC SUPPORT
SEC. 356. EVALUATION AND IDENTIFICATION OF BEST
PRACTICES REGARDING EDUCATION AND
ACADEMIC SUPPORT.

(a) IDENTIFICATION AND EVALUATION OF SERV-
ICES.—The Secretary shall—
(1) identify and evaluate the services available
for elementary school and secondary school students
to meet academic expectations for grade-level work,
timely graduate secondary school, and obtain em-
ployment, as appropriate; and

(2) publish and disseminate best practices re-
garding the services described in paragraph (1).

(b) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.—The Secretary shall
provide technical assistance to local educational agencies
in order to increase capacity of administrative leaders to
replicate the best practices described in subsection (a)(2).

SEC. 357. BEST PRACTICE REPLICATION GRANTS.

(a) GRANTS AUTHORIZED.—From amounts made
available to carry out this section, the Secretary shall
award grants, on a competitive basis, to local educational
agencies to enable the local educational agencies to in-
crease the academic support provided to students in the
schools served by the local educational agencies by car-
rying out the activities described in subsection (c).

(b) APPLICATION.—A local educational agency that
desires a grant under this section shall submit an applica-
tion at such time, in such manner, and containing such
information as the Secretary may require.
(c) Use of Funds.—A local educational agency receiving a grant under this section shall use grant funds to—

(1) increase the capacity of the public elementary schools and secondary schools served by the local educational agency to provide support for students that enables more students to meet the academic standards for the students’ grade level and to graduate from secondary school on time and prepared for employment; and

(2) to implement the best practices identified by the Secretary under section 356(a)(2) in public elementary schools and secondary schools served by the local educational agency.

(d) Reports.—

(1) Reports by Local Educational Agencies.—Not later than 60 days after the end of the grant period for a grant under this section, a local educational agency receiving a grant under this section shall prepare and submit a report to the Secretary regarding the progress made under the grant.

(2) Reports by Secretary.—Not later than 60 days after the receipt of the report described in paragraph (1), the Secretary shall prepare and sub-
mit to Congress a report regarding the grant pro-
gram under this section.

(c) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There
are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section
such sums as may be necessary for fiscal year 2016 and
each of the 5 succeeding fiscal years.

SEC. 358. STUDY ON EXTENDED LEARNING TIME MODELS.

(a) STUDY.—The Secretary shall conduct a study—
(1) to evaluate extended learning time models,
such as extended school week and longer school
days, for elementary schools and secondary schools;
and
(2) to determine how extended learning time
models could be used, or are being used, by local
educational agencies to provide additional edu-
cational opportunities to students, such as—
(A) providing bilingual education to all
students in kindergarten through grade 8;
(B) offering career and technical education
classes to all secondary school students served
by a local educational agency; and
(C) providing opportunities for non-aca-
demic skill development for students.

(b) REPORT.—By not later than 30 days after the
date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall prepare
and submit to Congress, and make available through elec-
tronic means to the public, a report regarding the findings
of the study conducted under subsection (a).

Subtitle D—Business Engagement
in Schools

SEC. 361. REAUTHORIZING THE CARL D. PERKINS CAREER
AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION ACT OF 2006.

(a) SCHOOL ADOPTION AND MENTORING PRO-
GRAMS.—Section 135(b) of the Carl D. Perkins Career
and Technical Education Act of 2006 (20 U.S.C. 2355(b))
is amended—

(1) in paragraph (3), by inserting “, school
adoption programs where a business works closely
with a school to provide students with additional in-
formation about an industry or profession, men-
toring programs in which representatives of local
businesses provide mentoring to students, or entre-
preneurship education provided through academies
or integration with other programs, including by col-
laboration and agreements with small business devel-
opment centers and incubation opportunities for sec-
ondary school programs” before the semicolon; and

(2) in paragraph (5)(C), by inserting “or men-
toring programs that connect school leaders with
mentors who are representatives of local businesses”.

VerDate Sep 11 2014 23:34 Feb 20, 2015 Jkt 049200 PO 00000 Frm 00198 Fmt 6652 Sfmt 6201 E:\BILLS\S473.IS S473SSpencer on DSK4SPTVN1PROD with BILLS
(b) Reauthorization.—The Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education Act of 2006 (20 U.S.C. 2301 et seq.) is amended—

(1) in section 9 (20 U.S.C. 2307), by striking “fiscal years 2007 through 2012” and inserting “fiscal years 2016 through 2020”;

(2) in section 114(e) (20 U.S.C. 2324(e)), by striking “fiscal years 2007 through 2012” and inserting “fiscal years 2016 through 2020”;

(3) in section 117(i) (20 U.S.C. 2327(i)), by striking “fiscal years 2007 through 2012” and inserting “fiscal years 2016 through 2020”;

(4) in section 118(g) (20 U.S.C. 2328(g)), by striking “fiscal years 2007 through 2012” and inserting “fiscal years 2016 through 2020”; and

(5) in section 206 (20 U.S.C. 2376), by striking “fiscal year 2007 and each of the 5 succeeding fiscal years” and inserting “each of fiscal years 2016 through 2020”.

SEC. 362. INTERAGENCY COMMITTEE.

(a) In general.—The Secretary of Labor and the Secretary of Education shall jointly establish an interagency committee, in order to coordinate programs, activities, and services carried out under the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act with programs, activities, and
services carried out under the Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education Act of 2006 (20 U.S.C. 2301 et seq.).

(b) COMPOSITION OF COMMITTEE.—The interagency committee established under subsection (a) shall consist of 10 members, 5 of whom shall be employees or officers of the Department of Education and appointed by the Secretary of Education, and 5 of whom shall be employees or officers of the Department of Labor and appointed by the Secretary of Labor.

(c) REPORT.—The interagency committee shall prepare and submit to the Secretary of Labor, the Secretary of Education, and Congress, an annual report regarding—

(1) the actions taken and improvements made during the preceding year to better coordinate programs, activities, and services carried out under the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act with programs, activities, and services carried out under the Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education Act of 2006 (20 U.S.C. 2301 et seq.); and

(2) recommendations for further actions or improvements to better the coordination of programs, activities, and services carried out under the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act with programs, activities, and services carried out under the
Subtitle E—Support for Parents

SEC. 371. STATE AND LOCAL PARENTING GRANT PROGRAMS.

(a) GRANTS AUTHORIZED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—From amounts made available to carry out this section and not reserved under paragraph (2), the Secretary shall award grants, on a competitive basis, to eligible agencies to enable the eligible agencies to support parents of children in prekindergarten programs or elementary schools through the activities described in subsection (c).

(2) RESERVATION.—For each fiscal year, the Secretary shall reserve not more than 1 percent of the amount made available to carry out this section for the Secretary of the Interior to carry out activities consistent with this section for Indian children.

(b) APPLICATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—An eligible agency that desires a grant under this section shall submit an application at such time, in such manner, and containing such information as the Secretary may require.
(c) **USE OF FUNDS.**—An eligible agency receiving a grant under this section shall use grant funds to—

1. build the capacity of parents of to evaluate and select appropriate childcare;
2. build the capacity of parents to serve as partners with school teachers and administrators; and
3. provide parents with access to job skills and training needed for successful employment.

(d) **REPORTS.**—

1. **REPORTS BY GRANTEES.**—Not later than 60 days after the end of the grant period for a grant under this section, each eligible agency receiving such grant shall prepare and submit a report to the Secretary regarding the progress made under the grant.
2. **REPORTS BY SECRETARY.**—Not later than 60 days after the receipt of the report described in paragraph (1), the Secretary shall prepare and submit to Congress a report regarding the grant program under this section.

(e) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section, the term “eligible agency” means a State educational agency or a local educational agency.
(f) Authorization of Appropriations.—There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section such sums as may be necessary for fiscal year 2016 and each of the 4 succeeding fiscal years.

Subtitle F—College Affordability

SEC. 376. STUDENT LOAN REFINANCING.

(a) Program Authority.—Section 451(a) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1087a(a)) is amended—

(1) by striking “and (2)” and inserting “(2)”;

and

(2) by inserting “; and (3) to make loans under section 460A and section 460B” after “section 459A”.

(b) Refinancing Program.—Part D of title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1087a et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“SEC. 460A. REFINANCING FFEL AND FEDERAL DIRECT LOANS.

“(a) In General.—Beginning not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of the Saving Our Next Generation Act, the Secretary shall establish a program under which the Secretary, upon the receipt of an application from a qualified borrower, makes a loan under this part, in accordance with the provisions of this section, in

VerDate Sep 11 2014 23:34 Feb 20, 2015 Jkt 049200 PO 00000 Frm 00203 Fmt 6652 Sfmt 6201 E:\BILLS\S473.IS S473SSpencer on DSK4SPTVN1PROD with BILLS
order to permit the borrower to obtain the interest rate provided under subsection (e).

“(b) REFINANCING DIRECT LOANS.—

“(1) FEDERAL DIRECT LOANS.—Upon application of a qualified borrower, the Secretary shall repay a Federal Direct Stafford Loan, a Federal Direct Unsubsidized Stafford Loan, a Federal Direct PLUS Loan, or a Federal Direct Consolidation Loan of the qualified borrower, for which the first disbursement was made, or the application for the consolidation loan was received, before July 1, 2013, with the proceeds of a refinanced Federal Direct Stafford Loan, a Federal Direct Unsubsidized Stafford Loan, a Federal Direct PLUS Loan, or a Federal Direct Consolidation Loan, respectively, issued to the borrower in an amount equal to the sum of the unpaid principal, accrued unpaid interest, and late charges of the original loan.

“(2) REFINANCING FFEL PROGRAM LOANS AS REFINANCED FEDERAL DIRECT LOANS.—Upon application of a qualified borrower for any loan that was made, insured, or guaranteed under part B and for which the first disbursement was made, or the application for the consolidation loan was received, before July 1, 2010, the Secretary shall make a loan
under this part, in an amount equal to the sum of
the unpaid principal, accrued unpaid interest, and
late charges of the original loan to the borrower in
accordance with the following:

“(A) The Secretary shall pay the proceeds
of such loan to the eligible lender of the loan
made, insured, or guaranteed under part B, in
order to discharge the borrower from any re-
remaining obligation to the lender with respect to
the original loan.

“(B) A loan made under this section that
was originally—

“(i) a loan originally made, insured,
or guaranteed under section 428 shall be a
Federal Direct Stafford Loan;

“(ii) a loan originally made, insured,
or guaranteed under section 428B shall be
a Federal Direct PLUS Loan;

“(iii) a loan originally made, insured,
or guaranteed under section 428H shall be
a Federal Direct Unsubsidized Stafford
Loan; and

“(iv) a loan originally made, insured,
or guaranteed under section 428C shall be
a Federal Direct Consolidation Loan.
“(C) The interest rate for each loan made 
by the Secretary under this paragraph shall be 
the rate provided under subsection (c).

“(c) INTEREST RATES.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The interest rate for the 
refinanced Federal Direct Stafford Loans, Federal 
Direct Unsubsidized Stafford Loans, Federal Direct 
PLUS Loans, and Federal Direct Consolidation 
Loans, shall be a rate equal to—

“(A) in any case where the original loan 
was a loan under section 428 or 428H, a Fed-
eral Direct Stafford loan, or a Federal Direct 
Unsubsidized Stafford Loan, that was issued to 
an undergraduate student, a rate equal to the 
rate for Federal Direct Stafford Loans and 
Federal Direct Unsubsidized Stafford Loans 
issued to undergraduate students for the 12-
month period beginning on July 1, 2013, and 
ending on June 30, 2014;

“(B) in any case where the original loan 
was a loan under section 428 or 428H, a Fed-
eral Direct Stafford Loan, or a Federal Direct 
Unsubsidized Stafford Loan, that was issued to 
a graduate or professional student, a rate equal 
to the rate for Federal Direct Unsubsidized
Stafford Loans issued to graduate or professional students for the 12-month period beginning on July 1, 2013, and ending on June 30, 2014;

“(C) in any case where the original loan was a loan under section 428B or a Federal Direct PLUS Loan, a rate equal to the rate for Federal Direct PLUS Loans for the 12-month period beginning on July 1, 2013, and ending on June 30, 2014; and

“(D) in any case where the original loan was a loan under section 428C or a Federal Direct Consolidation Loan, a rate calculated in accordance with paragraph (2).

“(2) INTEREST RATES FOR CONSOLIDATION LOANS.—

“(A) METHOD OF CALCULATION.—In order to determine the interest rate for any refinanced Federal Direct Consolidation Loan under paragraph (1)(D), the Secretary shall—

“(i) determine each of the component loans that were originally consolidated in the loan under section 428C or the Federal Direct Consolidation Loan, and calculate the proportion of the unpaid principal bal-
ance of the loan under section 428C or the Federal Direct Consolidation Loan that each component loan represents;

“(ii) use the proportions determined in accordance with clause (i) and the interest rate applicable for each component loan, as determined under subparagraph (B), to calculate the weighted average of the interest rates on the loans consolidated into the loan under section 428C or the Federal Direct Consolidation Loan; and

“(iii) apply the weighted average calculated under clause (ii) as the interest rate for the refinanced Federal Direct Consolidation Loan.

“(B) INTEREST RATES FOR COMPONENT LOANS.—The interest rates for the component loans of a loan made under section 428C or a Federal Direct Consolidation Loan shall be the following:

“(i) The interest rate for any loan under section 428 or 428H, Federal Direct Stafford Loan, or Federal Direct Unsubsidized Stafford Loan issued to an under-
graduate student shall be a rate equal to the lesser of—

"(I) the rate for Federal Direct Stafford Loans and Federal Direct Unsubsidized Stafford Loans issued to undergraduate students for the 12-month period beginning on July 1, 2013, and ending on June 30, 2014; or

"(II) the original interest rate of the component loan.

"(ii) The interest rate for any loan under section 428 or 428H, Federal Direct Stafford Loan, or Federal Direct Unsubsidized Stafford Loan issued to a graduate or professional student shall be a rate equal to the lesser of—

"(I) the rate for Federal Direct Unsubsidized Stafford Loans issued to graduate or professional students for the 12-month period beginning on July 1, 2013, and ending on June 30, 2014; or

"(II) the original interest rate of the component loan.
“(iii) The interest rate for any loan under section 428B or Federal Direct PLUS Loan shall be a rate equal to the lesser of—

“(I) the rate for Federal Direct PLUS Loans for the 12-month period beginning on July 1, 2013, and ending on June 30, 2014; or

“(II) the original interest rate of the component loan.

“(iv) The interest rate for any component loan that is a loan under section 428C or a Federal Direct Consolidation Loan shall be the weighted average of the interest rates that would apply under this subparagraph for each loan comprising the component consolidation loan.

“(v) The interest rate for any eligible loan that is a component of a loan made under section 428C or a Federal Direct Consolidation Loan and is not described in clauses (i) through (iv) shall be the interest rate on the original component loan.

“(3) FIXED RATE.—The applicable rate of interest determined under paragraph (1) for a refi-
nanced loan under this section shall be fixed for the period of the loan.

“(d) TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF LOANS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—A loan that is refinanced under this section shall have the same terms and conditions as the original loan, except as otherwise provided in this section.

“(2) NO AUTOMATIC EXTENSION OF REPAYMENT PERIOD.—Refinancing a loan under this section shall not result in the extension of the duration of the repayment period of the loan, and the borrower shall retain the same repayment term that was in effect on the original loan. Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to prevent a borrower from electing a different repayment plan at any time in accordance with section 455(d)(3).

“(e) DEFINITION OF QUALIFIED BORROWER.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of this section, the term ‘qualified borrower’ means a borrower—

“(A) of a loan under this part or part B for which the first disbursement was made, or the application for a consolidation loan was received, before July 1, 2013; and
“(B) who meets the eligibility requirements based on income or debt-to-income ratio established by the Secretary.

“(2) INCOME REQUIREMENTS.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of the Saving Our Next Generation Act, the Secretary shall establish eligibility requirements based on income or debt-to-income ratio that take into consideration providing access to refinancing under this section for borrowers with the greatest financial need.

“(f) NOTIFICATION TO BORROWERS.—The Secretary, in coordination with the Director of the Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection, shall undertake a campaign to alert borrowers of loans that are eligible for refinancing under this section that the borrowers are eligible to apply for such refinancing. The campaign shall include the following activities:

“(1) Developing consumer information materials about the availability of Federal student loan refinancing.

“(2) Requiring servicers of loans under this part or part B to provide such consumer information to borrowers in a manner determined appropriate by the Secretary, in consultation with the Director of the Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection.
SEC. 460B. FEDERAL DIRECT REFINANCED PRIVATE LOAN PROGRAM.

“(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) ELIGIBLE PRIVATE EDUCATION LOAN.— The term ‘eligible private education loan’ means a private education loan, as defined in section 140(a) of the Truth in Lending Act (15 U.S.C. 1650(a)), that—

“(A) was disbursed to the borrower before July 1, 2013; and

“(B) was for the borrower’s own postsecondary educational expenses for an eligible program at an institution of higher education participating in the loan program under this part, as of the date that the loan was disbursed.

“(2) FEDERAL DIRECT REFINANCED PRIVATE LOAN.—The term ‘Federal Direct Refinanced Private Loan’ means a loan issued under subsection (b)(1).

“(3) PRIVATE EDUCATIONAL LENDER.—The term ‘private educational lender’ has the meaning given the term in section 140(a) of the Truth in Lending Act (15 U.S.C. 1650(a)).

“(4) QUALIFIED BORROWER.—The term ‘qualified borrower’ means an individual who—

“(A) has an eligible private education loan;
“(B) has been current on payments on the eligible private education loan for the 6 months prior to the date of the qualified borrower’s application for refinancing under this section, and is in good standing on the loan at the time of such application;

“(C) is not in default on the eligible private education loan or on any loan made, insured, or guaranteed under this part or part B or E; and

“(D) meets the eligibility requirements described in subsection (b)(2).

“(b) PROGRAM AUTHORIZED.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary, in consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury, shall carry out a program under which the Secretary, upon application by a qualified borrower who has an eligible private education loan, shall issue such borrower a loan under this part in accordance with the following:

“(A) The loan issued under this program shall be in an amount equal to the sum of the unpaid principal, accrued unpaid interest, and late charges of the private education loan.
“(B) The Secretary shall pay the proceeds of the loan issued under this program to the private educational lender of the private education loan, in order to discharge the qualified borrower from any remaining obligation to the lender with respect to the original loan.

“(C) The Secretary shall require that the qualified borrower undergo loan counseling that provides all of the information and counseling required under clauses (i) through (viii) of section 485(b)(1)(A) before the loan is refinanced in accordance with this section, and before the proceeds of such loan are paid to the private educational lender.

“(D) The Secretary shall issue the loan as a Federal Direct Refinanced Private Loan, which shall have the same terms, conditions, and benefits as a Federal Direct Unsubsidized Stafford Loan, except as otherwise provided in this section.

“(2) BORROWER ELIGIBILITY.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of the Saving Our Next Generation Act, the Secretary, in consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury and the
Director of the Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection, shall establish eligibility requirements—

“(A) based on income or debt-to-income ratio that take into consideration providing access to refinancing under this section for borrowers with the greatest financial need;

“(B) to ensure eligibility only for borrowers in good standing;

“(C) to minimize inequities between Federal Direct Refinanced Private Loans and other Federal student loans;

“(D) to preclude windfall profits for private educational lenders; and

“(E) to ensure full access to the program authorized in this subsection for borrowers with private loans who otherwise meet the criteria established in accordance with subparagraphs (A) and (B).

“(c) INTEREST RATE.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The interest rate for a Federal Direct Refinanced Private Loan is—

“(A) in the case of a Federal Direct Refinanced Private Loan for a private education loan originally issued for undergraduate post-secondary educational expenses, a rate equal to
the rate for Federal Direct Stafford Loans and
Federal Direct Unsubsidized Stafford Loans
issued to undergraduate students for the 12-
month period beginning on July 1, 2013, and
ending on June 30, 2014; and

“(B) in the case of a Federal Direct Refi-
nanced Private Loan for a private education
loan originally issued for graduate or profes-
sional degree postsecondary educational ex-
penses, a rate equal to the rate for Federal Di-
rect Unsubsidized Stafford Loans issued to
graduate or professional students for the 12-
month period beginning on July 1, 2013, and
ending on June 30, 2014.

“(2) Combined undergraduate and grad-
uate study loans.—If a Federal Direct Refi-
nanced Private Loan is for a private education loan
originally issued for both undergraduate and grad-
uate or professional postsecondary educational ex-
penses, the interest rate shall be a rate equal to the
rate for Federal Direct PLUS Loans for the 12-
month period beginning on July 1, 2013, and ending
on June 30, 2014.

“(3) Fixed rate.—The applicable rate of in-
terest determined under this subsection for a Fed-
eral Direct Refinanced Private Loan shall be fixed for the period of the loan.

“(d) No Inclusion in Aggregate Limits.—The amount of a Federal Direct Refinanced Private Loan, or a Federal Direct Consolidated Loan to the extent such loan was used to repay a Federal Direct Refinanced Private Loan, shall not be included in calculating a borrower’s annual or aggregate loan limits under section 428 or 428H.

“(e) No Eligibility for Service-Related Repayment.—Notwithstanding sections 428K(a)(2)(A), 428L(b)(2), 455(m)(3)(A), and 460(b), a Federal Direct Refinanced Private Loan, or any Federal Direct Consolidation Loan to the extent such loan was used to repay a Federal Direct Refinanced Private Loan, shall not be eligible for any loan repayment or loan forgiveness program under section 428K, 428L, or 460 or for the repayment plan for public service employees under section 455(m).

“(f) Private Educational Lender Reporting Requirement.—

“(1) Reporting required.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of the Saving Our Next Generation Act, the Secretary, in consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury and the
Director of the Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection, shall establish a requirement that private educational lenders report the data described in paragraph (2) to the Secretary, to Congress, to the Secretary of the Treasury, and to the Director of the Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection, in order to allow for an assessment of the private education loan market.

“(2) CONTENTS OF REPORTING.—The data that private educational lenders shall report in accordance with paragraph (1) shall include each of the following about private education loans (as defined in section 140(a) of the Truth in Lending Act (15 U.S.C. 1650(a))):

“(A) The total amount of private education loan debt the lender holds.

“(B) The total number of private education loan borrowers the lender serves.

“(C) The average interest rate on the outstanding private education loan debt held by the lender.

“(D) The proportion of private education loan borrowers who are in default on a loan held by the lender.
“(E) The proportion of the outstanding private education loan volume held by the lender that is in default.

“(F) The proportions of outstanding private education loan borrowers who are 30, 60, and 90 days delinquent.

“(G) The proportions of outstanding private education loan volume that is 30, 60, and 90 days delinquent.

“(g) NOTIFICATION TO BORROWERS.—The Secretary, in coordination with the Secretary of the Treasury and the Director of the Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection, shall undertake a campaign to alert borrowers about the availability of private student loan refinancing under this section.”.

(e) AMENDMENTS TO PUBLIC SERVICE REPAYMENT PLAN PROVISIONS.—Section 455(m) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1087e(m)) is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraphs (3) and (4) as paragraphs (4) and (5), respectively;

(2) by inserting after paragraph (2) the following:

“(3) SPECIAL RULES FOR SECTION 460A LOANS.—
“(A) ReFINANCED FEDERAL DIRECT LOANS.—Notwithstanding paragraph (1), in determining the number of monthly payments that meet the requirements of such paragraph for an eligible Federal Direct Loan refinanced under section 460A that was originally a loan under this part, the Secretary shall include all monthly payments made on the original loan that meet the requirements of such paragraph.

“(B) ReFINANCED FFEL LOANS.—In the case of an eligible Federal Direct Loan refinanced under section 460A that was originally a loan under part B, only monthly payments made after the date on which the loan was refinanced may be included for purposes of paragraph (1).”;

(3) in paragraph (4)(A) (as redesignated by paragraph (1)), by inserting “(including any Federal Direct Stafford Loan, Federal Direct PLUS Loan, Federal Direct Unsubsidized Stafford Loan, or Federal Direct Consolidation Loan refinanced under section 460A)” before the period at the end.

(d) INCOME-BASED REPAYMENT.—Section 493C of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1098e) is amended by adding at the end the following:
“(f) **Special Rule for Refinanced Loans.**—

“(1) **Refinanced Federal Direct and FFEL Loans.**—In calculating the period of time during which a borrower of a loan that is refinanced under section 460A has made monthly payments for purposes of subsection (b)(7), the Secretary shall deem the period to include all monthly payments made for the original loan, and all monthly payments made for the refinanced loan, that otherwise meet the requirements of this section.

“(2) **Federal Direct Refinanced Private Loans.**—In calculating the period of time during which a borrower of a Federal Direct Refinanced Private Loan under section 460B has made monthly payments for purposes of subsection (b)(7), the Secretary shall include only payments—

“(A) that are made after the date of the issuance of the Federal Direct Refinanced Private Loan; and

“(B) that otherwise meet the requirements of this section.”.

**SEC. 377. PUBLICITY OF THE PUBLIC LOAN REPAYMENT PLAN FOR PUBLIC SERVICE EMPLOYEES.**

The Secretary shall conduct a program to increase publicity about the repayment plan for public service em-
ployees under section 455(m) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1087e(m)), including through guidance counselors at secondary schools.

SEC. 378. STUDENT LOANS ALLOWED TO BE DISCHARGED IN BANKRUPTCY.

Section 523(a)(8) of title 11, United States Code, is amended by striking “dependents, for” and all that follows through the end of subparagraph (B) and inserting “dependents, for a private education loan (as defined in section 140 of the Truth in Lending Act (15 U.S.C. 1650)) made by a private educational lender (as defined under such section 140) or an educational benefit overpayment or loan made, insured, or guaranteed by a governmental unit or made under any program funded in whole or in part by a governmental unit or an obligation to repay funds received from a governmental unit as an educational benefit, scholarship, or stipend;”.

SEC. 379. REQUIREMENTS FOR PRIVATE EDUCATIONAL LENDERS REGARDING DISCHARGE OF STUDENT LOANS.

(a) In General.—Section 140 of the Truth in Lending Act (15 U.S.C. 1650) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(g) REQUIREMENTS REGARDING DISCHARGE OF PRIVATE EDUCATION LOANS.—
“(1) Cosigner requirements.—

“(A) Cosigner release requirements.—If a private education loan has a co-
signer who is jointly liable for such loan, a pri-
private educational lender shall include a process
for releasing the cosigner from any obligations
on the loan and in such process the lender—

“(i) shall make the criteria for obtain-
ing the release clear, transparent, and eas-
ily accessible via the website of the private
educational lender;

“(ii) shall notify the borrower if the
borrower is eligible to release a cosigner;

“(iii) shall, if denying a request to re-
lease a cosigner, provide an explanation for
the denial and offer the borrower an op-
portunity to correct the request; and

“(iv) may not change the terms of the
release to impose additional duties on the
borrower or cosigner over the duration of
the private education loan.

“(B) Cosigner requirements regard-
ing death, disability, or bankruptcy of
cosigner.—Notwithstanding any provision in a
private education loan agreement that contains
a process for releasing a cosigner from obligations on the loan, a private educational lender shall, upon receiving notification of the death, disability, inability to engage in any substantial gainful activity, or bankruptcy of the cosigner—

“(i) notify the borrower about the borrower’s rights under the private education loan agreement regarding the release of the cosigner; and

“(ii) if the borrower continues to make on-time payments (in the amount determined prior to the death, disability, or bankruptcy of the cosigner) on the private education loan, provide a period of time of not less than 90 days for the borrower to follow the process for release of the cosigner before deeming the borrower to be in default, changing the terms of the loan, accelerating the repayment terms of the loan, or notifying consumer reporting agencies (as defined in section 603(f)) of a change in the status of the loan.

“(2) Borrower requirements regarding death, disability, or bankruptcy of borrower.—In the event of the death, disability, or in-
ability to engage in any substantial gainful activity
of a borrower of a private educational loan, neither
the estate of the borrower nor any cosigner of such
private educational loan shall be obligated to repay
the outstanding principle and interest on the loan.

“(3) DEFINITIONS.—For the purposes of this
subsection—

“(A) the term ‘cosigner’—

“(i) means any individual who is liable
for the obligation of another without com-
pensation, regardless of how designated in
the contract or instrument;

“(ii) includes any person whose signa-
ture is requested as condition to grant
credit or to forbear on collection; and

“(iii) does not include a spouse of an
individual referred to in clause (i) whose
signature is needed to perfect the security
interest in the loan; and

“(B) with respect to a borrower or co-
signer, the term ‘death, disability, or inability to
engage in any substantial gainful activity’—

“(i) means any condition described in
section 437(a) of the Higher Education
Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1087(a)); and
“(ii) shall be interpreted by the Bureau in such a manner as to conform with the regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Education under section 437(a) of such Act (20 U.S.C. 1087(a)) to the fullest extent practicable, including safeguards to prevent fraud and abuse.”.

(b) Rulemaking.—Not later than the end of the 1-year period following the date of the enactment of this Act, the Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection shall issue regulations to carry out section 140(g) of the Truth in Lending Act.

SEC. 380. PROHIBITIONS FOR CONSUMER REPORTING AGENCIES AND FURNISHERS OF INFORMATION TO CONSUMER REPORTING AGENCIES RELATED TO PRIVATE EDUCATION LOANS.

(a) Prohibition for Consumer Reporting Agencies.—Subsection (a) of section 605 of the Fair Credit Reporting Act (15 U.S.C. 1681c(a)) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(7) Default on a private education loan (as defined in section 140(a)) resulting from accelerated repayment terms of the loan after the death, disability, inability to engage in any substantial gainful
activity, or bankruptcy of a cosigner who is jointly liable for the loan.”.

(b) Prohibition for Furnishers of Information to Consumer Reporting Agencies.—Paragraph (1) of section 623(a) of the Fair Credit Reporting Act (15 U.S.C. 1681s–2(a)(1)) is amended by adding the following new subparagraph:

“(E) Reporting information on private education loans.—A private educational lender (as defined in section 140(a)) or the servicer of a private education loan (as defined in such section) shall not furnish any information relating to the loan to any consumer reporting agency if the consumer defaulted on the loan due to accelerated repayment terms of the loan after the death, disability, inability to engage in any substantial gainful activity, or bankruptcy of a cosigner who is jointly liable for the loan.”.

SEC. 381. ENTRANCE COUNSELING ASSESSMENT.

Section 485(l) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1092(l)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(3) Assessment.—In addition to the other requirements of this subsection, each eligible institu-
tion shall, prior to certifying a Federal direct loan under part D for disbursement to a student (other than a Federal Direct Consolidation Loan or a Federal Direct PLUS loan made on behalf of a student), ensure that the student complete an assessment (which shall be completed online) demonstrating the student’s understanding of the terms and conditions of the loan that the student will receive, including the terms and conditions of repayment and the consequences of failing to repay the loan.”.

SEC. 382. NATIONAL GRANT TO DEVELOP AND PILOT MEASURES OF ACCOUNTABILITY FOR VALUE AND COST-EFFECTIVENESS IN HIGHER EDUCATION.

(a) Program Authorized.—From amounts made available to carry out this section, the Secretary shall award grants, on a competitive basis, to eligible nonprofit or educational entities to enable the eligible nonprofit or educational entities to develop, and pilot, measures of accountability for value and cost-effectiveness in higher education.

(b) Application.—An eligible nonprofit or educational entity that desires a grant under this section shall
submit an application at such time, in such manner, and
containing such information as the Secretary may require.

(c) Use of Funds.—An eligible nonprofit or edu-
cational entity receiving a grant shall use grant funds to
identify and evaluate metrics that capture the value of
higher education, based on expert recommendations, and
which may include—

(1) graduation rates of the institution of higher
education;

(2) social purpose and service of the education
provided by the institution of higher education;

(3) affordability of the education provided by
the institution of higher education;

(4) student loan default rates for the institution
of higher education; and

(5) price of attendance at the institution of
higher education.

(d) Reports.—

(1) Reports by grantees.—Not later than
60 days after the end of the grant period for a grant
under this section, the recipient of the grant shall
prepare and submit a report to the Secretary re-
garding the progress made under the grant.

(2) Reports by Secretary.—Not later than
60 days after the receipt of the report described in
paragraph (1), the Secretary shall prepare and submit to Congress a report regarding the grant program under this section.

(e) Authorization of Appropriations.—There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section such sums as may be necessary for fiscal year 2016 and each of the 3 succeeding fiscal years.